B.S.A
Perfect in every part bicycle.
Price reduced to Rs. 207 nett
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
Popular Gents Roadster cycle complete.
Price reduced to Rs. 162 nett.
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BOMBAY and POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 236 BOMBAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1924. TWO ANNAS.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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Daily Edition.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

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THE PREMIER FIRM IN THE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING TRADE IN INDIA.
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3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
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AND
BRITISH INDIA.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
11th Oct.	CHINA ..	—	7,952
18th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
25th ,,	CALEDONIA ..	—	7,622
1st Nov.	DONGOLA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
8th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	—	16,227
15th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
22nd ,,	NALDERA ..	—	15,993
29th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	—	11,430
13th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
20th ,,	CHINA ..	—	7,952
27th ,, 1925	DEVANHA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
3rd Jan.	CALEDONIA ..	—	7,622
10th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,385
17th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	—	16,227
24th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA ..	—	15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	—	11,430
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA ..	—	7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA ..	—	7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	—	16,227
4th April	DONGOLA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
11th ,,	NALDERA ..	—	15,993
18th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	—	11,430
2nd May	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIA x	16,385
9th ,,	CHINA ..	—	7,952
16th ,,	DELTA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA ..	—	7 622
30th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,277

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS,
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
31st Oct.	MORVADA ..	8,193
15th Nov.	MANDALA ..	8,246
28th ,,	MANELA ..	8,303
12th Dec 1925.	MARGHA ..	8,258
8th Jan.	NARINGA* ..	6,607
22rd ,,	A steamer* ..	—..
20th Feb	MORVADA ..	8,193
5th March	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MOOASA ..	8,986
16th ,,	MATIANA ..	8,965
30th ,,	MASULA*	7,261

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
14th Oct.	SARDINIA	6,684	MALOJA.
11th Nov.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MONGOLIA.
9th Dec.	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOLDAVIA.
1925			
6th Jan.	SARDINIA	6,684	MOOLTAN.
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MALOJA.
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,813	KHYBER.
17th Mar.	SARDINIA	6,684	CATHAY.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamers	Destination.
6th Oct.	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar 10 a. m.
8th ,,	BAMORA ..	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports.
10th ,,	VARELA ..	Busreh via. Karachi
11th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
15th ,,	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIA

Date about	Steamer.	Destination.
25th Oct.	HYMETTUS	Melbourne & Sydney via Colombo.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
*Sado Maru.	K. Horikawa.	5898	5th Oct	15th Oct.
Tokushima Maru.	K. Kamiyama	5976	17th Oct.	31st ,,
*Tamba Maru.	N. Wada.	594	28th ,,	11th Nov.

* Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105
Hongkong	480	270	203	135
Shanghai	540	320	240	160
Kobe	610	380	285	190

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. —20279 Telegrams.— "YUSEN"

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ..... Rs. 11,25,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ..... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid ..... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000

RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 4,57,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,62,50,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS:
S. A. H. SITWELL, N. M. MURRAY, (offg.)
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E. C., 3.
MANAGER:
Sir NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E.
BRANCHES:

Abbottabad	Jubbulpore
Agra	Jullundur
Ahmedabad	Kasauli
Ahmedabad City	Khandwa
Ahmednagar	Kumbakonum
Ajmer	Karachi
Akola	Lahore
Akyab	Larkana
Allahabad	Lucknow
Alleppey	Lyallpur
Ambala	Madras (Mount Road)
Ambala Cantonment (Sub-Agency)	Madura
Amraoti	Mandalay
Amritsar	Mangalore
Bangalore	Masulipatam
Bareilly	Meerut
Bassein	Moulmein
Bellary	Mooltan
Benares	Mussoorie
Berhampore	Muzaffarpur
Bezwada	Muttra
Bhopal	Moradabad
Bombay (Byculla)	Murree
Bombay (Mandvi)	Mymensingh
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Nadiad
Broach	Nandyal
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Nagpore
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Nainital
Calcutta (Park Street)	Narayangunge
Calicut	Nasik
Cawnpore	Nagapatam
Chittagong	Nellore
Chandpore.	Nowshera
Coconada	Ootacamund
Cochin	Parbhani (Sub-Agency)
Coimbatore	Patna
Colombo	Peshawar
Conjeevereram (Out Station)	Peshawar City (Sub-Agency)
Cuddalore	Poona
Cuddapah	Poona City
Cuttack	Quetta
Dacca	Rajahmundry
Dehradun	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Darjeeling	Rangoon
Delhi	Rangpur
Dalhousie	Rawalpindi
Dhanbad	Saharanpur
Dhulia	Satara
Dibrugarh	Sargodha
Erode	Secunderabad
Ferozepore	Serajgunge
Farrukhabad	Sholapur
Fyzabad	Sialkot
Gorakhpur	Simla
Godhra	Srinagar
Guntur	Sukkur
Gwalior	Surat
Hathras	Tellicherry
Hubli	Tinnevelly
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Trichinopoly
Hyderabad (Sind)	Trivandrum
Indore	Tuticorin
Jaipur	Ujjain
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Vellore
Jalpaiguri	Viramgam
Jamshedpur	Vizianagram
	Vizagapatam
	Yeotmal

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and Interest allowed
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

R. LINDSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 30/6/24 ...	30,17,785
Reserve Fund	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Ambalia City	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Ambalia Cant.	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jammu	Peshawar Cantt.
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Patiala
Calcutta	Karachi	Quetta
Delhi	Kasur	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Lahore City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Simla
Gojra	Multan City	Srinagar
Hafizabad		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

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LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
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Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 1220.

THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionary Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium.
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to:
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
Head Office: 65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURE
IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
WHICH OFFERS
THE BEST POLICY OF INSURANCE
OUR MULTI-BENEFIT POLICY.
The best terms for Policyholders.
The best terms for Agents.
WANTED reliable and PUSHING AGENTS in every District and Town of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Punjab.
Apply for all particulars to Head Office Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
CALCUTTA.
RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION.—(as at 30-4-22) :—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium (the highest bonus declaration by any Indian office in recent years), and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS :— Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS:— LIBERAL and free from vexatious terms.
MANAGEMENT :— DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful business men without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:— LOWEST consistent with safety.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
N. DATTA,
Actg. Manager
Bombay Branch.
94, Medows Street Fort
BOMBAY.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM
LODGING AND BOARDING
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Chaubal's Building, Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY.

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you may not have directly bought our "Atank Nigrah" Pills, but still you may have used them and got benefit. This would seem to you A DILEMMA
But
It is true; as many doctors and Vaidyas buy our preparations and resell them as their own.
"Atank Nigrah" Pills are a capital cure for mental and nervous diseases
32 pills cost a Rupee.
Bombay Office.
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

Do you care to use the most wonderful force known to Science?
You can win the love and friendship of others; you can develop a charming personality; gain absolute self-control; improve your mentality; wield a powerful influence over the minds and lives of others; cure the most obstinate diseases and habits without drugs. You can positively prove these things for yourself by addressing
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE.
TINNEVELLY. (S. INDIA.)

AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chiblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY
DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Rs. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As. each.
Apply
S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY, No. 4.
Telegrams GUNDISAN. Telephone No. 42118.

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES
why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors!
ARAUJO FERNANDES CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An Experienced Second Class MECHANICAL ENGINEER for an Up-Country Ginning and Pressing Factory. Apply Box No. 516, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 20844

WANTED—A TYPIST (on Oliver) knowing Gujarati, filing and other office routine work. Apply Box No. 517, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R115

WANTED—A CLEANER for a 2-ton Garford Lorry. Apply personally to the CHIEF OFFICER, BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.
A20861

WANTED.—CLERKS for Berar and Hyderabad Deccan District by a well established Export Firm. Salary Rs. 35 to Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials to Box No. 515, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R112

THE CALCUTTA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, 261, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA, offers short Post-graduate courses to practising Dentists. Apply for particulars to the PRINCIPAL.
A R40

WANTED—ELECTRICIANS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, FITTERS, TURNERS, MISTRIS, SUPERVISORS, STENO-TYPISTS (male and female), and CLERKS. Apply at once with 4 as. stamp to Box No. 518, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R116

WANTED—A MARAHATTI GRADUATE strong in English and Sanskrit as a TUTOR to a Raikumar with free lodging and boarding on Rs. 80 p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials, experience, age to DIWAN, Malhar State, Malhar C.I.
A 20859

WANTED—GOANESE HEAD BUTLER. Should be sober, well experienced and of amicable good disposition. Previous experience, if possible, in an Indian State. Pay Rs. 100 per mensem with free food and lodging. Travelling allowance and leave according to State Rules. Post pensionable. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, to RAJA MOHD. WILAYAT KHAN, A.D.C., I/C Household to General Raja Sir Harisingh Sahib, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
A20772

WANTED.—CHARGE ENGINEERS for the S. I. Ry. Workshops' Power House at Golden Rock, Trichinopoly. Only men having first class experience with steam driven reciprocating sets, water tube boilers condensers etc. and C. C. 3 wire and 3 phase H. T. supplies need apply. Pay Rs. 150-10-210 according to qualifications. Applicants should state age, present salary whether married or single, and should submit their applications together with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, endorsed "Charge Engineer" to the undersigned not later than October 31st. S. L. ROWBOTHAM, Electrical Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Golden Rock, Trichinopoly.
A 20830

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET IMMEDIATELY, well-ventilated and extensive third floor, Goculdas Tejpal Girls' School Building, 162, Hornby Road. Terms moderate. Apply to SECRETARY, on premises.
C 20688

PERSONAL.

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL POOR-BOX DAY comes off on WEDNESDAY, 15th October, Ex-Students and Teachers are requested to send in their contributions.
P R114

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLANTA PAIN BALM.

Bazaar Balms contain Tinctures of Capsicum and such others, which produce burning sensation on the skin only, without any result. Planta Pain Balm contains highly efficacious ingredients like Camphor, Cloves, Eucalyptus, MENTHOL, Wintergreen, etc. Sold everywhere.

PLANTA DRUG MFG. CO.
Byculla, BOMBAY.
T M

JEWELLERS LTD.

—JUST LANDED—

A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF

CHINESE CARVED IVORY NECKLACES

TREASURE HOUSE
Churchgate Street, Bomosy.

DO YOU REQUIRE KASHMIR PURE WOOL TWEED? Very attractive designs very cheap, and very durable. Write for samples to CANAUD AND CO., Srinagar Kashmir.
T R42

BEST Bengal Tweeds of Soft Natural Wool. Rs. 12 per suit length; Rs. 9 per Coat length; Real Kashmir Embroidered Silk Blouse-piece Rs. 11-4; Silk Embroidered Leather Vanity Bag Rs. 2-8; Hand-picked Fresh Saffron Rs. 2-12 per tola. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, KASHMIR.
T R107

APPLES, sweet or French Pears, 11 lbs., post parcel Rs. 5/8. Ask dry fruit rates. LAKSHMI FRUIT AGENCY RAWALPINDI. Tele. "Shadi."
T R166

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelop,

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PROFESSION.

FORTUNE KNOCKING!

Magnates interested Iron Industry. Fence—post Letters Patent for Sale Outright. Particulars from A. M. EPHRAIM, Bhagatalao, SURAT.

EDUCATIONAL.

A MATRICULATION TUITION CLASS in Mathematics and History by an experienced graduate, is opened from 1st October at Prof. Fiang's premises, Rama Prasad, Babulnath Road, Chowpatty. Apply to PROF. FIANG.
M R101

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HIRDA SALE OF KOLHAPUR STATE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Annual Auction Sale of Hirda (Myrabolans) for the year 1924-25 will be held before His Highness Shriman Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb, G.C.I.E., of Kolhapur on 20th October, 1924, at 2 p.m. in the old Palace at Kolhapur.

Conditions of sale and other information connected with the sale can be had from the undersigned on application.

CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, Kolhapur.
3-9-1924. R65

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3 8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEPHONES: SECONDHAND

A large number of secondhand Ericson Magneto Telephones for disposal; tested and equal to new, Rs. 40 each.

Apply:—BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD., Telephone Buildings, Bombay.
20789

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

PARTY LINE SERVICE.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY has introduced a two Party Line Telephone Service for residences with a subscription rate of

RS. 150 PER ANNUM PER TELEPHONE.

Any two persons living not more than a quarter of a mile apart may jointly take up the party line service. Each will have his own telephone number and can call up and be called without the knowledge of the other party. Service is similar to the ordinary residential telephone except that neither of the two persons can converse with each other, and when one of the two subscribers is talking the line is engaged for the other.

Full particulars will be given upon application to the Company.
20767

"HASTINGS BELTING."

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

WE beg to give notice that the BOMBAY AGENCY for the sale of "Hastings" Belting has been TRANSFERRED to our Bombay Office.

Large stocks in all sizes will be kept in Bombay so that immediate delivery can be given against orders.

Prices and all particulars will be furnished on application to:—

BIRKMYRE BROS.,
Amrat Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay,
Or
to our selling Agent:—
Mr. H. MOSLEY, at the same address.
BIRKMYRE BROS., 6, Clive Row,
CALCUTTA.
20808

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LTD.

SALE of Excellent BUILDING MATERIALS as a standing property, situate in Sheik Memon Street, and belonging to the Exchange. The Secretary will receive offers for the demolition and removal of all materials of the building up to 5 p.m. (S.T.) on or before the 10th instant.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

S. D. PARIKH,
Secretary.
Gambhirchand Kedarnath Building,
Sheik Memon Street.
20837

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Osaka Shosen Kaisha's steamer "Borneo Maru" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 3rd of October from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge and for cargo in bags within three days after discharge. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's surveyor, will be attending Dock every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claim are requested to send this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WESTON
Electrical Measuring INSTRUMENTS
Sole Agents for
INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
M. S. VERNAL & Co.
5, Council House St., Calcutta.
P.O. Box 2330 'Phone No. 1235.
Telegrams "PORCUPINE."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SANITARY CONTRACTORS.

SETH GORDHANDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

UNDER instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay the undersigned is prepared to receive sealed tenders for the execution of drainage, sanitary, water-supply, etc., works at the above building on or before 12 noon of 17th October, 1924.

Contractors, who are qualified by practical skill and experience and have carried out large works of the nature required, should only apply for tender forms, which will be issued on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. WITTET, F.R.I.B.A.,
Director,
Tata Engineering Co., Ltd.
Bombay House, Bombay. 20856

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders held at the Registered Office of the Company on the 16th September, 1924, a dividend on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 4 per share (free of Income Tax) for the year ending 31st March, 1924, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, the 14th October, 1924, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, to the Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on 16th September 1924, to whom the dividend warrants will be posted to the address registered with the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Agents.
Laxmi Building,
Ballard Road, Fort,
Bombay, 4th October, 1924.
20840

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have voluntarily ceased to be partners in the firm of Messrs. Jamnadas Nursey and Co., Agents, The Jamnadas Nursey Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., from the 1st October, 1924.

KHIMJI COOVERJI
and
RAMDAS KHIMJI.
20838

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

CHANGES IN THE TIMINGS OF SOUTH EAST MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS.

OWING to Engineering speed restrictions between Sholapur and Shahabad, the timings of our South East Mail and Passenger Trains will be revised on and from 8th October, 1924. The following are the important changes:—

DOWN TRAINS.

		17 Down Bezwada Passenger.	35 Down Madras Passenger	9 Down East Madras Mail.
V. Terminus	d.	0.15	8-30	22-30
Poona	a.	7-40	13-30	3-5
	d.	8-5	14-0	3-25
Dhond	a.	9-55	15-29	4-19
	d.	11-40	15-45	5-9
Kurduwadi	a.	14-55	18-1	7-25
	d.	15-30	18-14	7-35
Hotgi	a.	18-25	20-28	9-33
	d.	19-40	21-0	9-41
Wadi	a.	0-10	0-55	13-38
	d.	1-30 (for Bezwada)	1-7	14-0
Raichur	a	...	4-0	16-30

UP TRAINS.

		36 Up Madras Fast. Passr.	10 Up Madras Mail	18 Up Bezwada Passenger.
Raichur	d.	1-10	11-40	
Wadi	a.	4-20	14-39	22-50(ex.
	d.	4 34	15-0	23-10(Bezwada
Hotgi	a.	8-30	18-47	3-49
	d.	9-0	18-55	3-54
Kurduwadi	a.	11-30	21-12	6-45
	d.	11-50	21-22	6-55
Dhond	a.	14-5	23-36	10-0
	d.	14-35	22-51	11-25
Poona	a.	16-9	1-14	12-7
	d.	16-30	1-39	14-25
V. Terminus	a.	21-40	6-45	22-35

26 Up Poona Passenger will leave Poona at 23-45 and arrive Victoria Terminus at 6-30

The alterations in the timings of other trains are slight.

For detail timings see corrected sheet time tables at stations.

I. W. STOKES.
Ag. Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 30th September, 1924.
20822

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the construction of a Hostel in the Fergusson College in Survey No. 116 of Bhamburda.

2. The estimated cost is about Rs. 76 000.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the undersigned on or before 10th October, 1924 till 2 p.m.

4. The specification, detailed Plans and probable quantities of items of work can be seen in the Office from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days except holidays.

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. A deposit of 5 per cent. of the estimated cost will be required from the person whose tender is accepted.

K. R. KANITKAR,
Secretary,
Deccan Education Society, Poona.
Deccan Education Society's Office,
Fergusson College Building,
Poona, 1st October, 1924.
20831

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

UNDER the provisions of Sub-Section 7 of Section 19 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by Act VI of 1922, notice is hereby given that the list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as Voters of wards has been published, as required by Sub-Section 6 of the aforesaid Section in every Municipal Office.

Copies of it may be obtained at the Office of the Deputy Assessor and Town Duty Refund Officer, Cruickshank Road, Fort, on payment of a fee of Rs. 21 per complete copy between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. (S.T.)

Spare copies of each separate ward list are also available at Rs. 3 per list.

Any person whose name has been omitted and who claims to have his name inserted in the said list or who (his own name being entered in the list) objects to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein, or who has to choose the ward for which he elects to vote, or who has to apply that his name be entered in the List as a representative of an undivided family, association or body of individuals should sent in his/her claim, objection or application as the case may be, to the Commissioner on or before the 1st day of November, 1924, in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the aforesaid Section 19 of the said Act.

Every claimant or objector should specify the grounds on which the right of any person to be entered in the Roll is asserted or denied, the evidence which he/she intends to lead, the address of the claimant or objector, his/her number in the ward list and in the case of any objection the serial number in the ward list of the person to whose entry objection is taken.

All claims for enrolment in the Municipal Election Roll should be supported by the production of Rent Bills or other Documentary evidence.

(Sd.) H. B. CLAYTON.
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Office,
Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.
20858

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4652 of 1923.

PARMANAND JADAVJI MODY, of Bombay, Kapad Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Cathedral Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

versus

BHAWANI GOVIND, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at Victoria 3rd Cross Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, but whose present whereabouts are unknown ..... Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship Mr. Justice Mulla on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon (S. T.) or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard by Counsel on the part of the abovenamed Plaintiff for Decree Absolute for foreclosure pursuant to the Decree Nisi for foreclosure herein dated the 4th day of March, 1924.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1924.

PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To

BHAWANI GOVIND,
The Defendant abovenamed.
20848

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration de bonis non with the Will annexed to the property and credits unadministered of FEROZBAI, daughter of Framji Cawasji Banaji, a spinster of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, ... Deceased.

FRAMROZ MANECKJI DAJI GANDHY and COWASJI HORMUSJI DAJI GANDHY, of Bombay, Parsi Merchants, residing at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, two of the heirs and legal representatives of Manockbai, widow of Beramji Nanabhai Framji and as such devisees of the estate of the said deceased subject to trusts of the Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and in the fifteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI
Registrar.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 5th day of September, 1924.

Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
20843 Petitioners' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMEDALLI THAVERBHAI of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our clients SHA GOVAL DEVSEY and SHA KANJI DEVSEY. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Churchgate Street, Yusuf Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1,604 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 675, New No. 12666, and New Survey No. 1/2662 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 2373-2374 (1), 2374 (2), Street Nos. 211, 1 and 1a all which premises are situate at and on the East side of DeLisle Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the G. I. P. Railway Compound, on the West by the said DeLisle Road and on the North by the property of Aspandiar Iranee and on the South by the property of Sambhu Mallo and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1924.

VACHHA & CO.,
20854 Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAZI SHARIFF ABDUL LATIFF LONDAY, KAZI SHARIFF MUKHDOOM MIYA LONDAY, KAZI SHARIFF MAHOMED ABDULLA LONDAY and KAZI SHARIFF MAHOMEDALI LONDAY, all of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client Sidick Ibrahim. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Churchgate Street, Yusuf Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure containing by admeasurement 211 square yards or thereabbouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 7436, and New Survey No. 965, Cadastral Survey No. 3429 (Bhuleshwar Division) together with the messuage, tenement, or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6351, Street Nos. 57-59-61 all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Masjid Lane at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on the East and West by the property of Haji Kamroodin Mukbri on the South by the said Masjid Lane and on the North by Sweeper's Passage and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1924.

VACHHA & CO.,
20855 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2637 of 1924.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed 30th day of July 1924.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 O.V. rr. 1, 5, 7, and 8 and O. VIII. r. 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

MAHOMED OOMER ABDUL RASOOL, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business at Nagdevi Street in the name style and firm of Mahomed Oomer Chandbhai ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

ABDUL RAHIM ABDULLABHAI of Ahmedabad, Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business at New Charni Road without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting. Whereas the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a Plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The plaintiff prays that the Defendant may be ordered to pay to him the sum of Rs. 18,365-15 3 with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1924, till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 14th day of October, 1924, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other persons able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence, and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

WITNESS Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 2nd day of August, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 2nd day of August, 1924.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
20860

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AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 2736.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF A WELL-KNOWN FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction to-day MONDAY, the 6th day of Oct. 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms, household furniture made by a well-known firm of furniture manufacturers consisting of Chesterfield settees and easy chairs; reclining sofas, artistically designed curios cabinets, palm stands, cake stands, fancy teapoys, centre tables, Jacobean and other dining room suits, comprising sideboard, extending table, chairs, bedroom suits, also Jacobean containing cupboards, washing and dressing tables, table revolving book case bureau book-case and other fancy articles.

Goods on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1924.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MALAD.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed in suit No. 2352 of 1922 (Bhogaty Varrayya vs. Sakinabai widow of Alladina Ladak Damji and others) and pursuant to the provision of the Court's order dated 12th April 1924, directing the Receiver to sell the property on account and at the risk of the estate of Hiralal Maganlal the defaulting purchaser who has become an Insolvent, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 120 Apollo Street.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Malad, Taluka Salsette, District Thana in the Registration Sub-District Bandra containing by admeasurement 2038 square yards or thereabouts being according to Malad Town planning scheme old Plot No. 4 and New Plot No. 3 yielding Batty Faras 6 3/4 assessed by the Khot of Malad at Rs. 3/9/7 and bounded on the East New Plot No. 4 belonging to Ranchhoddas Kalyanji on the West by New Plot No. 2A.—on the South by New Plot No. 5 belonging to Mrs. Ursuka De Conta and on the North by a public Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mehta Laliee and Co., Solicitors or to the Undersigned

On SUNDAY, the 12th October, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, Altamont Road, Murli Mansion, very valuable and handsome household furniture, glass, crockery and plated-ware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, carpets, curtains, drawing room suites, Chesterfield suites, fancy cabinet, ornaments, writing tables, book cases, silver cases, phonograph, wall-clocks, bedsteads, almyrahs, cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, reclining sofas, meatsafes, ice box, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of Mrs. W. Johnson and others.

The catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 6th October, 1924.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
72, Meadows Street, Fort.
Tele. No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF THE UNDIVIDED SHARES OF THE MORTGAGORS IN THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT ALLI UMAR STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for Messrs. Bhawaji and Co., the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Haji Jusab Haji Mahomed Haji Dada Ismail, Halimabai, widow of Haji Mahomed Ibrahim and the heirs of the deceased Mortgagor, Haji Haroon Ibrahim, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises the undivided shares of the Mortgagors in the undermentioned immoveable property pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 12th day of September, 1921, and expressed to be made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1924.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Alli Umar Street on the Western side thereof, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 203 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 972-973, New Nos. 3144-3145, Old Survey Nos. 1899-1900 and New Survey Nos. 797, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 6083, and Street Nos. 196 to 202, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East by the Alli Umar Street, on the West by the sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Haji Dada and on the South by the property of Mistry Haji Issak.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1924.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Austion at "West Ville", Central Road, off Cuffe Parade, the specially made to order complete household furniture by Wimbridge, full iron frame sweet tone cottage piano by Knake harmonium with cabinet by John Malcolm, rich glass and crockery, best platedware by Reed and Barton, Mappin and Webb, Walker and Hall, silverware sliding dining table arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner waggons, rich carpets, tapestry lined Chesterfield suits, very rich cabinets, writing tables and show-cases, reclining sofas, rich wooden bedsteads, mirror and plain almirahs and dressing chest of drawers, hatstands, Miller's safe on stand, etc., etc.

Most of the above is specially made to order by Wimbridge and those who wish to have really good furniture should avail themselves of this opportunity.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 6th October, 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE-CINEMA

ROYAL-OPERA-HOUSE
THE PREMIER PALACE OF THE EAST.

MATINEE TO-MORROW 4 P. M.

6, 8 & 10 P.M.

FLORENCE VIDOR

IN

"CONQUERING THE WOMAN"

A fine comedy drama combining humour and thrills. The question of bending a woman's will has always been a vexed one. In this picture many methods are tried and one of them leads to a most satisfactory result. How do you think a woman is best tamed? By force or by Kindness? The solution is in this film.

PATHE GAZETTE
PATHE PICTORIAL

Showing latest Fashions from Paris & Scenes from Rodeo as held at Wembley.

"A MAN ABOUT TOWN"
COMIC

Price: Rs. 2-4 Rs. 2. Rs. 1-8, Re. 1 As. 8 and As. 4 Including Tax.

BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 a. m. and 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. and 11 p. m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30 and 10 p. m.

"HIS HOUSE IN ORDER"
with ELSIE FERGUSON.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"JUST TONY"
With TOM MIX.

EMPRESS THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"RUPERT OF HENTZAU"
With ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN.

A Picture No Man Can Afford To Miss

"TILL WE MEET AGAIN"

A poignant drama of a friendless girl, a crook and an aristocrat.

A good story intensely dramatic with Comedy relief and exceptionally acted by a remarkable cast such as

MAE MARSH

Norman Kerry, Martha Mansfield and Walter Miller to whom human heart is an instrument on which to play glorious music of emotion.

The programme includes a screeming "PATHE" Comedy.

Three Shows daily 6-30, 8-15, & 10
Popular Prices (Including Tax) :—
Rs. 1-8—1—As. 12—9—6 & 3.

CINÉ MADELEINE

TRAM TERMINUS—GRANT ROAD.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

PRESENTS THIS WEEK.

SATI SARDARBA

Saturday, Sunday, Holiday,
Begins At 3 P. M.

TIME—Week days Begins
At 5 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS VALUERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
Telephone No. 25152.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Sale of office as well as household furniture, sweet-toned iron framed cottage piano by Boyn and Co., Berlin; Schonburg, Australian safe, Remington portable typewriter, very high and large book shelves, American book case, 2 ceiling fans, one Duglass motor cycle, 1924 model, in perfectly new condition, Pathephone with records, etc.

Messrs. MISTRY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public and Bona-fide Auction at Ahmedabad Building, next to Grand Hotel, Ballard Pier, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), very valuable and artistic household furniture such as office writing tables, file cabinets, typewriter, large book stands, dining table, crockery stand, drawing room suits, of sofas and chairs, cottage piano, safe, single iron beds, mirror and panelled almirahs, chest of drawers, dressing and washing tables, hat stand, 2 electric ceiling fans, glass, crockery platedware, etc., one Duglass motor cycle 4 h.p., 1924 model, in perfectly new condition with kick and starter.

Property of Chachaty Cotton Export.

Property on view and catalogues will be published.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST-END CINEMA

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

UNIVERSAL--JEWEL

Drama in 6 Reels—5303 feet—

"THE STORM DAUGHTER"

featuring the pretty winsome dynamic Star

PRISCILLA DEAN

A love story as tempestuous as the stormy atmosphere in which it is enacted! And there is only one star who has the fire, the passion, the tempestuous energy to have successfully interpreted the role of Kate Masterson, That star is—

PRISCILLA DEAN

The Programme includes the International News and a Comedy.

To-night—5-30 ; 7; 8-15 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

IN AID OF

SOUTH INDIA FLOOD

RELIEF FUND

SUBODHA SANGEETHA SABHA

THE MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE SABHA WILL PUT ON BOARD

SARANGADARA

A WORTHY SON (IN TAMIL)
BY
RAO SAHIB P. SAMBANDAM, B. A, B L.

On Monday the 6th October 1924

AT 9 p. m.
AT THE

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE

GRANT ROAD

TICKETS: Rs. 5, 3. 2, 1 & Annas 8.

WELL-KNOWN

SHREE DESHI NATAK SAMAJ

ESTABLISHED BY THE WELL-KNOWN POET

DYAHABHAI DHOLSHAJI ZAVERI

will begin its performances very shortly under the new management together with the Old and New Staff and big preparations at Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road.

LOOK-OUT FOR THE GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

CHUNILAL LAXMIRAM (DURGADAS).
Director.

HARGOVINDAS JETHABHAI SHANJAVI.
Proprietor.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

Depression from the Bay has disappeared after causing widespread rain in Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in South Burma; the Central Provinces. Konkan and North Hyderabad and local in Assam, and Central India West.

A few falls have occurred in Bombay Deccan and South Hyderabad.

Chief amounts are,—

Victoria Point four inches, Rangoon one; Dibrugarh and Pachmarchi two; Khandwa three; Hoshangabad one; Nagpur and Chanda one and a half and Aurangabad and Perbhani one.

Forecast:—Decrease in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad.

SIMLA, October 5.

Monsoon continues fairly active in Lower Burma; but rainfall has decreased in the Central part of the country.

Conditions are slightly unsettled on the coast between Akyab and Diamond Island.

Rainfall has been local in Lower Burma, Assam, Konkan and Southwest Central Provinces.

A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal and Gujarat.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy two inches; Diamond Island one and a half; Kyaukpyu and Tezpur two; Akola one and a half and Khandwa one.

Forecast.—Extension in Upper Burma.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, October 3.

Means of observations taken at 6. a. m., 10 a.m 2 p. m. 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. 29.108 inches

Temperature of Air	.. ..	81.9 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	.. ..	78.3 „
Dew Point	.. .. ..	76.7 „
Relative humidity of Air	..	85% „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)	..	8.0 „
Maximum temperature of Air	..	88.4 „
Minimum	.. .. ..	78.4 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		NNW, ENE WNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	.. .. ..	111 miles
Fall of Rain	.. .. ..	0.00 inches
Total fall during month	.. ..	0.00 „
Do. do. year	.. ..	51.75 „
Additional fall of rain upto 10 a.m. of 3rd Oct.	.. ..	0.00 „

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 4th October 1924, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and humidity is almost normal. Maximum temperature was lower than usual at Hissar; the minimum did not differ much from the normal.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.13" of rain. Skies are mostly clear. Moisture in the air is in defect at Cawnpore and generally in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature was as usual; the minimum was generally above normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear over Sind and north Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Kotah and in defect in upper Sind and west Rajputana. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in east Rajputana and the minimum in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat has had 0.11" of rain and Indore 0.25." Skies are in general moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Indore and locally in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in Central India West and at Ahmedabad and higher at Veraval; the minimum did not differ much from the normal.

The Central Provinces.—Saugor reports 0.15" of rain, Hoshangabad 0.93," Khandwa 2.63," Akola 0.73," Amraoti 0.67," Nagpur 1.43" and Chanda 1.56." Skies are in general moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is generally in excess. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in the west of the division and the minimum higher at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Ratnagiri has had 0.17" of rain, Marmagao 0.45" and Karwar 0.70" Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was very nearly normal. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 88.0 deg. (2 deg. above normal) and the minimum 76.4 deg. (1 deg. below normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Malegaon reports 0.72" of rain and Aurangabad 0.93." Skies are heavily clouded over the northwest of the division and in general lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Vapour in air is above normal in north Hyderabad and at Malegaon. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in the whole of the division and the minimum at Sholapur only.

General Remarks.—A feeble depression from the Bay lies today over the Central Provinces and has caused fairly widespread rain in the west Central Provinces and the neighbouring districts of Central India West, Hyderabad and the Bombay Deccan. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Central Provinces and the Konkan, and local in Gujarat, Central India West, north Hyderabad and the east United Provinces. A few falls have also occurred in the Bombay Deccan.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to extend in Gujarat, Central India West and into Rajputana.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 3rd October 1924 issued from Simla.

The depression in the Bay has weakened considerably and is crossing the north Madras coast. Rainfall has extended in-o Hyderabad, but decreased in North-East India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, the south Central Provinces, Hyderabad and on the north Madras coast, and local in south Bengal, Central India East, the Konkan and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Burma, the east United Provinces and the Bombay Deccan.

The principal amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Victoria Point, Simla one inch; Parbani one and a half; Nizamabad two; Cocanada one and a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 4TH OF OCT. 1924.

RAINFALL.

STATIONS.	Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure since to date.
Punjab—				
Multan	..	9.15	5.03	+4.12
Rawalpindi	..	23·86	22.61	+1.25
Lahore	..	14.38	14.91	—0.53
Hissar	..	8.81	11.43	—2.62
Ambala	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..
United Provinces—				
Agra	..	27.65	23.96	+3.69
Mainpuri	..	32.72	23.35	+9 37
Jhansi	..	38.99	33.40	+5.59
Cawnpore	..	44.67	32.58	+1201
Allahabad	0.13	37.27	34.72	+2.55
Sind—				
Jacobabad	..	1.50	2.28	—0.78
Karachi	..	2.25	5.89	—3.64
Rajputana—				
Ajmer	..	..	..	..
Jaipur	..	41.48	21.74	+1974
Kotah	..	47.45	25.78	+2107
Mount Abu	..	66.83	57.72	+8.11
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj	..	7.20	13.38	—6.18
Dwarka	..	3.81	12.51	—8.70
Veraval	..	16.42	17.47	—2.05
Rajkot	..	23.76	24.82	—1.05
Bhavnagar Para	..	16.74	19.58	—2.84
Gujarat—				
Surat	0.11	43.12	38.89	+4 23
Ahmedabad	..	24.20	27.49	—3.29
Deesa	..	29.90	23.40	+6.50
Central India West—				
Neemuch	..	32.07	27.15	+4.92
Indore	0.25	34.12	30.46	+3.66
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore	..	56.32	49.88	+6.44
Saugor	0.15	38.64	41.32	—2.68
Hoshangabad	0.93	38.65	46.19	—5.54
Khandwa	2.63	29.91	26.87	+3.40
Akola	0.73	31.05	27.24	—3.81
Amraoti	0.67	23.30	28.46	—5.16
Nagpur	1.43	33.38	43.0	—9.62
Chanda	1.56	5.42	46.28	—10.86
Raipur	..	31.14	44.90	—13.76
Konkan—				
Bombay	..	51.76	67.38	—15.62
Ratnagiri	0.17	98.42	94.94	+3.48
Mormugao	0.45	87.78	86.45	+1.33
Karwar	0.70	115.20	109.50	+5.70
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon	0.72	21.57	18.71	+2.86
Ahmednagar	0.06	18.80	18.03	+0.77
Poona	..	21.84	21.17	+0.67
Sholapur	0.00	20.79	22.02	—1.23
Bijapur	..	11.90	15.16	—3.27
Belgaum	..	43.16	39.78	+3.38
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad	0.93	19.75	23.45	—3.70
Nizamabad (Indr.)	..	30.14	34.42	—4.28
Hyderabad	..	26.47	24.82	+1.65
Malabar—				
Mangalore	..	131.81	107.69	+2412
Calicut	..	136.39	98.85	+37.54
Cochin	..	131.78	74.24	+5794
Ceylon—				
Colombo	0.10	41.47	22.30	+1917
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore.				
Masulipatam	..	27.68	24.64	+3.04
Bellary	..	15.03	11.85	+3.18
Cuddapah	..	7	10.64	7
Madras	..	21.61	16.44	+5.17
Bangalore	..	21.60	20.59	+1.01
Coimbatore	..	23.07	6.26	+1.42
Trichinopoly	..	11.67	12.53	—0.88
Negapatam	..	8.42	11.01	—2 59

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.	LOW WATER Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.
	Oct.					Oct.				
Sat.	4	2	59	26	9	4	10	4	21	5
		14	55	26	5		22	14	19	4
Sun.	5	3	49	27	9	5	10	0	20	1
		15	41	25	1		22	4	17	7
M.	6	5	4	26	3	6	11	54	20	5
		17	4	24	4		23	37	18	1
Tu.	7	6	33	26	1	7	13	29	19	10
		18	44	24	4		—	—	—	—
W.	8	7	53	26	7	8	1	12	18	5
		20	9	25	2		14	32	18	25
Th.	9	8	52	27	2	9	2	28	18	4
		21	15	26	3		15	19	17	10
F.	10	9	40	27	7	10	3	20	17	9
		22	0	27	2		15	36	16	11

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Oct. 6 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h. 30m. Sunset 6h. 24m.
Oct 7 (Tue) Sunrise 6h 30m. Sunset 6h 24m.
Oct. 8 (Wed.) Sunrise 6h. 30m. Sunset 6h. 23m.
Oct 9 (Thu) Sunrise 6h 31m. Sunset 6h 22m.
Oct. 10 (Fri.) Sunrise 6h. 31m. Sunset 6h. 21m.
Oct 11 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h 31m. Sunset 6h 20m.
Oct. 12 (Sun.) Sunrise 6h. 31m. Sunset 6h. 19m.

OVERSEAS TRADE OF KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct 4.

The statistics of the overseas trade of the port of Karachi for September show that the total value of the imports (merchandise) amounted to rupees 28,700,000 and that of the exports to Rs. 22,000,000, the former showing an increase of Rs. 46 lakhs and the latter of 78 lakhs on the figures for the corresponding month of the last year. The progressive totals for the half year ending September also show increase of Rs. 35,400,000 under import and Rs. 17,71,00,000 under exports as compared with the corresponding period in the previous year. In September the principal increases in imports as compared with the corresponding month last year occurred under sugar 32,000 tons valued at rupees 98 lakhs (plus 13,000 tons and rupees 34 lakhs) under woollen goods valued at rupees twelve lakhs (plus six lakhs) and railway plant and rolling stock valued at rupees seven lakhs plus five lakhs, while the decreases occurred under cotton manufactures valued at rupees ninety-five lakhs (minus nine lakhs) and machinery valued at rupees six lakhs (minus six lakhs.) In the exports the principal increases occurred under barley, 55,000 tons valued at rupees fifty-eight lakhs (plus fifty-three thousand tons and rupees fifty-seven lakhs), under cotton 1,200 tons valued at rupees twenty-one lakhs (plus 400 tons and rupees ten lakhs; and wool 1,000 tons valued at rupees twenty-one lakhs (plus four hundred tons and rupees eight lakhs) Shipments of wheat weighing 34,000 tons valued at rupees forty-nine lakhs declined by 3,000 tons in quantity but increased by rupees ninety-five thousand in value owing to higher prices. Rapeseed again showed a fall at 9,000 tons valued at rupees twenty lakhs (minus 6,000 tons and rupees ten lakhs.)

BELFAST LINEN TRADS REPORT.

(Linen Market for fortnight ending 10th Sept. 1924)

FLAX:—The Irish Flax season is late owing to the very wet Summer. It is yet too early to compare this season's crop with last year's, at the same time any sample pieces, which have been examined would not compare favourably with the previous year's nbre.

On the Continent supplies are gradually getting more plentiful, and demand is keen for all classes.

YARNS:—A fair amount of day to day business has been put through during the past two weeks; and with the large quantity of orders already on hands there is quite sufficient to keep Spinners in a very comfortable position. Prices steady with a hardening tendency in Tow yarns.

WEAVERS:—Dress goods are still the feature in our market, and more business has been booked by manufacturers during the past fortnight.

There is nothing special to report in demand for Household goods. Many of the local operators are now either in the U. S. A. or on their way, and it is natural to expect that business will result from their trip.

The strong yarn market gives no reason to expect any lower rates for cloth.

MERCHANTS:—Buyers have now returned from their holidays, and in consequence a considerable amount of new business has been received during the past week.

DRESS LINENS:—The majority of American buyers have now covered their immediate requirements for Coloured Dress Linens; the actual business already placed being larger than at corresponding date last year. Repeat orders are difficult to arrange, owing to the advances in Yarn quotations since July last.

The demand for Fancy Dress Linens is steadily increasing and the ranges of novelty fabrics at present being offered will undoubtedly assist the sale of Linen Dress Goods in various markets.

Linen Dresses in plain and novelty effects for Sports wear will be prominently featured for 1925.

SALE OF OPIUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

In 1925 not more than three thousand chests of Benares opium will be offered for sale by public auction at Calcutta but Government reserve the right without previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants, Association).

Bombay, October 5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi:—			
Textile	1	2	9
E. D. Sassoon	1	2	0
Elphinstone	1	2	0
Long Cloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches:—			
Standard per lb.	1	8	0
Century per lb.	1	7	0
Hindustan per lb.	1	7	9
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	8	3
Textile per lb.	1	7	6
Phoenix per lb.	1	7	0
Pearl per lb.	1	7	9
Maneckji (Gaw Mukh) per lb.	1	6	0
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1	7	3
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5203:—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	3
Pearl per lb.	1	7	9
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	8	0
Long Cloth X Quality—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	0
Fazulbhai per lb.	1	8	3
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	0
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40:—			
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1	7	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	6	6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	6	0
Diamond Chula per lb.	1	5	0
Pahelwan per lb.	1	5	0
Salita:—			
Pobaney per lb.	1	6	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	6	6
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	9	3
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1	7	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	6
Dhooties 10 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	7	9
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb.	1	7	6
Check Grey Drill:—			
Standard per piece	6	12	6
Phoenix per piece	6	9	0
Swan Finlay per piece	6	10	0
Hindustan per piece	7	3	0
Bleached Check:—			
Kasturchand per piece	7	12	0
Bombay United per piece	7	12	0
Black Check:—			
Textile per piece	8	10	0
E. D. Rachael	7	2	0
Gabrun No. 5124:—			
Pearl	12	2	0
Hindustan	12	6	0

A Calcutta message of October 3rd states:—On the arrival of the Punjab Mail at Howrah this morning the body of an Indian was found locked up in a steel trunk in an inter-class compartment. The body bore thirteen wounds. According to the passengers the trunk was placed above Moghalserai station.—A. P.

BRITISH MARKET REPORTS.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

CLOTH AND YARN.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 17.

The amount and variety of the cloth business available continues to show a degree of expansion, and whilst the movement is far from general it would appear that more looms are being put under commission, says the "Manchester Guardian Commercial." In some sections of our market the position of sellers has been substantially improved during the last few weeks, and it is reported that for heavy makes of finishing cloths some manufacturers cannot give delivery earlier than the spring of next year. Except that China has not contributed its normal quota to the week's turnover, all the regular outlets have had a larger inquiry to put before producers, and the feeling prevails that when cotton prices settle round a reasonably stable figure cloth sales will still further develop. Under the conditions which the market has had to face this week, with extremely bearish cables displayed every day and futures losing ground all the time, the natural inclination of buyers to adopt a waiting policy has received every encouragement, but whilst transactions have been checked, a good day-to-day trade has been maintained.

Amongst the markets which have continued to show a keener interest in prices and in replenishments, India must be specially mentioned. Muils, dhooties, and jacconets have been booked for forward delivery on behalf of Calcutta, and various fancies have received attention from buyers for Bombay and Madras. Moderate sales of greys and whites are reported for Java and Singapore, and a feature of the week's negotiations has been the revival of inquiry for old lines from sources which have long been unproductive. Turkey reds and other dyeing styles have been moved for the Near Eastern and Mediterraneon ports, and home-trade demand for voiles and poplins has shown a broadening tendency. Continental buying of greys for dyeing and finishing is of moderate volume.

In the yarn market conditions show little change, but any variation observable is in the spinners' favour. Spinners of American are struggling, not without success, to improve margins, and the decision to continue the short-time policy is an evidence of their determination to establish a remunerative price basis. A larger export inquiry for various bundles is noted. Switzerland and Germany being in the market as well as India and China. In the Egyptian spinning section demand remains fairly steady, but buyers still look askance at the high premium at which the longer staple is priced as compared with other growths.

JUTE.

DUNDEE, Sept. 17.

Uncertainty as to the jute yield has caused a great amount of fluctuation on the Dundee market. There was first of all a fall of 25s. for first mark actuals, though since then the price has travelled back by 15s., and now stands at 38s.

When the raw material fell purchasing ceased almost entirely, and since then the market has shown a lingering tendency. The hesitancy communicated itself to the other branches of the trade, and both yarn and cloth were slack. There was, however, no lowering of the price, and though these markets, even now, are not excessively active they are steady. Sometimes, as in the case of sacking and tarpaulin, where the cloth market has exhibited a fair inquiry, the demand has been nearly always for unreasonably quick delivery. In the present state of the market buyers refuse to place their orders too much in the future.

Jute forecasts have been conjecting, as usual. While some speak of the quality being up to standard others indicate that the yield may be a trifle low in size.

Prices:—Jute, first mark actuals, September-October, £38; groups, £37; red SCC actuals, £36; daisee 2, October-November, £37. 10s.; daisee 3, £35; lightnings, actuals, £36; groups £35; tossa 2, October-November, £39. 5s.; tossa 3, £37. 5s. Yarns: 8lb. cops, 5.44 (3s. 7½d. and 5.50 (3s. 8d.); spools, 5.50 (3s. 8d.); sacking chains, 5.50 (5¾d.), hessian chains, 5.63 (5 5/8d.) Chested hessians: 10 per, 10oz. 40in., 4.50 (4¾d.).- 9oz. 40in., 4.13 (4¼d.; 8ozs., 40in., 3.67 (3 8-12d.); and 3.75 (3 3/4d. floorcloth, 9½ oz. 76in. 8.13 (8¾d.)

COAL.

CARDIFF, Sept. 16.

Weakness characterises all sections of the steam coal market. Within the past week business has been on a diminishing scale and conditions have gone from bad to worse. Even the Admiralty section, which for several weeks has been an active spot, lacks sufficient support to maintain recent prices. General demand is extremely restricted. With France business is difficult to secure, and from Italy the demands are a mere shadow of normal. The smaller Continental countries are apathetic and South American business remains slow. During the past week further collieries have closed down.

The limited business passing is principally directed to the Admiralty classes, but with competition for orders very keen prices are weakening. Specials rule 28s. to 28s. 6d. with the full range offering at 27s. 6d. Seconds are in good supply and weak at 25s. 6d. to 26s. 6d. Dry large meets a modest trade at 26s. 6d. for bests. Ordinaries are slow and abundant at 25s. Monmouthshire collieries are experiencing a lean time with black veins alone moderately engaged at 25s. Western Valleys are weak and poorly supported at 24s. 6d., and Easterns are idle and depressed down to 22s. 6d. All smalls are becoming a drug on the market. Best steams find 15s. to 15s. 6d. the extreme price. Good bunkers offer readily at 14s. 6d. to 15s. Cargo brands are virtually unsaleable.

Coke is slow but stationary at 50s. specials and 35s. to 40s. ordinaries. Patent fuel is quiet and easy at 26s. to 28s. 6d.

DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 3.

In view of the serious damage which is likely to be caused to the cotton crops in Berar owing to the destroying process of a new worm that eats the leaves of cotton plants and reduces them to mere stems the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Amraoti, has issued a bulletin suggesting for adoption by agriculturists in Berar three ways of counteracting the evil. First is a special mixture of soapwater with kerosine oil to be sprinkled on the cotton plants. The second method consists of picking the worms and throwing them into a pot containing a mixture in equal proportions of kerosine oil and water. This method requires at the most three labourers per acre and is strongly advised. The third remedy suggested is to thoroughly shake the plant at the bottom. This will make all the worms fall to the ground which may be then easily destroyed simply by trampling upon them. Various officers of the Agriculture Department are reported to be successfully trying the second method.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay. Oct. 4.

B C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 27/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 7/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/6.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frs. 582.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frs. 642.
Bank's buying D D Frs. 632.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 120.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 115.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 163½.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 235.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157½.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 303.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.46.
London—Paris Frcs. 84.60.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 23.40.
London—Brussels Frcs. 92.40.
London—Rome Liras 102.00.
London—Berlin Marks ——
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Setady Market.

London, Oct. 3.

Tele. Transfers 1/6—firm.
Bar Gold £4-12-9—steady.
Bar Silver Spot 35 1/14—steady.

London, Oct. 4.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 firm.
Bar Silver Spot 35 3/8 steady.

London, Oct. 3.

Rentes 3 per cent 52 1/4
Bar Silver (Spot) 35 1/4
Bar Silver 2 months hence 35 1/4
Closing Tone of Silver.—India and China buying—Steady.
Interest day to day loans 2 5/8
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5/7/23

DISCOUNTS.

London, Oct. 3.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 3 3/4
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st. 4 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st. 4 3/4

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE KUOTATIONS

London, Oct. 3.

Stockholm	18.76
Christiania	31.41
Amsterdam	11.52
Switzerland	23.36
Belgium	Yesterday's 258.00
Athens	Yesterday's 92.55
Prague	149.62

London, Oct. 3.

Exchange on London in Paris 84.65
Exchange on London in Germany 18.735.000.000.000
Exchange on London in Italy 101.96

New York, Oct. 3.

Demand Bills 4.45.87

STOCKS:, ETC.

London, Oct. 3.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1000/90 £88 3/4 unchanged
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £91 3/8 unchanged
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £102 5/16.—1/16
Conversion Loan £77 11/16 unchanged
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent £101 1/4 unchanged
Indian Loan 7 per cent £108 1/4 unchanged
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 57 3/8 unchanged
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent 47 nominal plus 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 (Sterling Loan) 64 3/4.—1/8
Govt. Securities 3 per cent 54 3/4 —1/8

BULLION.

Bombay. Oct. 4.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 15/1.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 14/15.
Bar gold ready Rs. 23/4/6
Bar gold forward Rs. 23/4/9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 23/6/9.
Bar silver ready Rs. 79/9.
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 79/12.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 80/1.

London, Oct. 3.

Bar gold ready s. 92-9.
Silver ready d. 35-4.
Silver forward d. 35-4.
TONE OF SILVER—
Firm. China bought to cover sales. Sellers scarce.

GOLD.

Bombay October 4

Ready:—23-4-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Asho	23-5-3			23-4-6
Kartak	23-7-3			23-6-6

Teji Mandi.

Asho	0—3—0			
Kartak	0—8—0			

Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay October 4.

Ready:—79-12-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Asho	79-13-0			79-12-0
Kartak	80-3-0			80-2-0

Teji Mandi.

Asho	0—8—0			
Kartak	1—4—0			

Tone—Market Quiet.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay. Oct. 4.

3½ per cent Government Paper Rs. 64/4.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 85.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 92/12.
5 per cent Loan due 1923 Rs. 97.
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 96/14.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1925 Rs. 102/8.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 103/4.
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 Rs. 100/3.
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 102.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 103/2.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 105/10.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 99.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 98.
3 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8.

SHARES.

Bombay. Oct. 4.

Market closed quiet owing profit taking. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1412/8, India 79, Central Bank 23/12 and Eastern Bank 83.

London, Oct. 3.

Chartered Bank of India, A. and China £20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation £138 1/2.
National Bank of India, Ltd. £43 1/2
Eastern Bank, Ltd. £6 1/4
P. O. Banking Corporation, Ltd. £10 5/8

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 485, Apollo 22, Bombay Cotton 575, Bombay Dyeing 835, Bradbury 570, Century 416/4, Cent. India 575, Colaba Land 155, Coorla 195, Crescent 268/12, Swan 670, Edw. Sassoon 200, Elphistone 42/8, Fazulbhoy 960, Finlay 770, Gokak 113/12, Ind. Bleaching 222/8, Ind. Malwa 422/8, Kastoorchand 190, Khatao 22/8, Kohinoor 1400, Laxmi Cotton 4700, Madhowji 343/12, Mathuradas 260, M. Petit 2850, Morarji 3000, New Great 435, New City 360, Pabani 400, Pearls 601/4, Phoenix 560, Simplex 316/4, Swan 1032/8, Swadeshi 620xd., and Vishnu Cotton 1690.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 182/8, Bombay Burma 318/12, Bombay Steam 70 Bombay Tramway 90/10, British Burma Petrol 5/11, Bundi Cement 10/8, Katni Ord. 70, Katni Defd. 185, New India Insur. 14/4, Shivrajpur 42/8, Tata Iron Ord. 13/4, Tata Iron Defd. 50/10, Tata Hydro 747/8, and Scindia Steam 8.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay. Oct. 4.

After the recent advance, Reuter reported today a drop of 70 to 75 points in New York futures. Early the market was steady on Commission Houses buying, but at the close the market declined on speculative, local traders and Wall St. selling. Liverpool has been reported 38 to 46 points up. The advance was due to general buying and short covering. Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A Norden and Co. cable under date 3rd instant as follows:—'Heavy liquidation. More favourable weather out-look."

As regards our opinion of the market, considering that crop prospects in America as well as here are promising and with the sterling and Japanese Exchange rates steadily moving against Exporters in this country we fail to see how the present level of prices is to be maintained when once the weight of the new crop makes itself felt in the market. On the other hand, it is just possible that untimely rains in this country may yet spring a surprise on the market and cause prices in the near future to move upwards sharply.

In sympathy with the sharp decline in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning easier at Rs. 486 i.e. Rs. 10½ lower than yesterday's closing rate for F.G. Broach April/May. At the opening Bazar operators and Commission Houses were sellers and the prices declined to Rs. 483½. Around this level Exporting and Commission Houses and one Japanese office were buyers which raised the values to Rs. 489. But the market again gave way to Rs. 485 on selling by Bazar operators and closed at Rs. . At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 486½ and closed steady at Rs. 487½ on buying by Commission Houses and Shroffs.

Fine Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 463 and going down to Rs. 461 advanced steadily to Rs. 467½ on buying by Commission Houses and brokers and closed at Rs. 463½ on general selling. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 457 and impoved to Rs. 462 on buying by Shroffs. On selling by Bazar operators the market gave way to Rs. 457 and closed at the same rate. F.G. Bengal December/January was nominally quoted Rs. 415

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday and Japanese shippers were buyers for nice Berars and Central Provinces qualities. About 2500 bales are reported to have been sold.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Bombay, October 4.

Fully Good Broach April-May	..	487 1/2
„ Good Bengal Dec/Jan.	..	420
Fine Oomra .. Dec/Jan.	..	466 1/2
Fine Oomra .. March	..	461 1/2

COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 7,000 Bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp 100 Bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 1,500 Bales.
Mid. Americans Spot.—Universal standard 15.23 fair inquiry.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 25.40
New York 11 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

October	26.58
January	25.77
March	26.05
New York Noon Call	
October	26.37
January	25.52
March	25.75
New Orleans 10 a.m.	
October	25.61
January	25.72

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, Oct. 3.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

October	... ...	14.80 plus	.40
December	... ...	14.54 „	.33
January	... ...	14.63 „	.40
March	... ...	14.65 „	.48
May	... ...	14.65 „	.38
July	... ...	14.46 „	.37

EGYPTIANS—

November	... ...	20.00	—.62
January	... ...	20.25 plus	.40
March	... ...	19.90 „	.18
July	... ...	19.90 „	.40

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Future Delivery Prices:—

October	14.51	—.37
November	14.20	—.47
December	14.17	—.48
January	14.29	—.36
March	14.31	—.34
May	14.27	—.38
Egyptians:—		
November	20.75	—.53
January	19.90	—.50
July	19.15	—.70

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 3

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G.O.C. LIVERPOOL.—

October	14.86 plus	46
November	14.67 „	45
December	14.65 „	44
January	14.65 „	42
February	14.65 „	41
March	14.65 „	38
April	14.65 „	38
May	14.65 „	38
June	14.53 „	39
July	14.47 „	38

Tone:—Barely Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 3

October	23.08 plus	66
November	21.28 „	66
December	20.70 „	55
January	20.40 „	55
February	20.30 „	53
March	20.20 „	48
April	20.13 „	46
May	20.07 „	45
June	19.98 „	42
July	19.85 „	35

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool Oct. 3.

F. G., Bengal, "Good"	11.80
M. G., Bengal, "Fully Good"	12.20
M. G., Bengal, "Fine"	12.60
No. 1 Oomra, "Good"	12.00
No. 1 Oomra, "Fully Good"	12.50
No. 1 Oomra, "Fine"	13.00
M. G. Broach, "Good"	12.20
M. G. Broach, "Fully Good"	12.60
M. G. Broach, "Fine"	13.00
M. G. Scinde, "Good"	11.70
M. G. Scinde, "Fully Good"	12.10
M. G. Scinde, "Fine"	12.50

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Oct. 3.

COTTON.—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	33,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to Continent	7,000
Futures at New York.—	
October	25.90 plus 31
January	25.05 „ 26
March	25.30 „ 25
May	25.55 „ 30
Spot Cotton at New York	25.26 „ 25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	25.00 „ 25
Tone of Spot Cotton:—	
Futures at New Orleans	
January	24.92 plus 27
May	25.22 „ 40
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	19 7/16
Demand Bills—Silver Foreign mined	70 1/4

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 3.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports 382.000 Bales.
Week's Exports to Great Britain 165.000 Bales.
Week's Exports to France and Continent 156.000 Bales.
Week's Exports to Japan 23.000 Bales
Stocks of Cotton at U. S. Ports 548.000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports 602.000 Bales.

CLOSING PRICES.—AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 4.

Futures at New York:—

October	26.32 plus 42
January	25.60 „ 55
March	25.85 „ 55
May	26.10 „ 55

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

	To-day's Price.	
October	14.62	—.26
January	14.38	—.27
March	14.40	—.25
May	14.39	—.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Oct. 3.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	5.000
Total Forwarded	55,000
Total Imports	61.000
Actual Stock	343.000
Actual Weekly Sales	37.800

WHEAT.

London, Oct. 3.

Rozario Santa Fe 63 1/2 lbs. Oct/Nov. sellers paid 62
Barletta Russo 63 1/2 lbs. Oct/Nov. sellers 60/6
Australian Oct/Nov paid 62/6
Karachi Barley Oct/Nov. sellers 45/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Oct/Nov. sellers 62/6
Wheat Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Oct/Nov. sellers 61/6
Caro, Australian 64/3 sellers January paid
Cargo, Choice White Karachi 62/6 paid for October shipment and 62/9 paid for November.
Tone:—Strong with active demand.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 4.
1924 (6-30 p m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs.	a.	p.	Rail Delivery Rs	a.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70 30	52	0	0	8	0	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	51	0	0	8	0	0
Wheat Karachi Bangla ..	55	0	0	8	3	0
Rapeseed, Brown Etawah	12	12	0	13	4	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	12	10	0	13	2	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	13	11	0	14	2	0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	13	6	0	13	14	0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	13	1	0	13	9	0
Teelseed, White 85-15 ..	83	0	0	17	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	82	0	0	16	8	0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	72	0	0	14	0	0
Teelseed, Black	70	0	0	14	0	0
Poppyseed, White	13	10	0	14	4	0
Groundnuts	80	0	0	..		
Mowraseed	9	12	0	10	0	0
Barley	48	0	0	6	14	0
Castorseed	92	0	0	18	0	0
Cotton Seeds Ready						
Delivery ..	41	0	0	6	3	0
Forward	Rs	a.	p.			
Wheat, May ..	8	3	0			
Wheat, Sept						
Linseed, May ..	13	14	3			
Linseed, Sept. ..						
Groundnuts D/J ..	71	8	0			
Gujarat Castor Seed Asho	94	12	0			
Teelseed Gajar 85/15 D/J	16	1	0			
Cotton Seed D/J	69	12	0			
Gujart Castorseed Vishakh	5	13	0			

METALS.

London, Oct. 3.

English best Selected Copper £65
Standard Copper G. M. B. £62 5/16
Copper Braziers £82 1/2
Yellow Metal 7 7/8
Hard Spelter 28.—
Corrugated Sheets £18 1/8
Tin Block £243 1/2

BRASS.

Bombay, October 4.

	Per md	Rs	a.	p.
Brass English	3/4	61	0	0
Do	1	62	0	0
Do	1 1/4	61	0	0
Do	1 1/2	61	0	0
Do	1 3/4	61	0	0
Do	2	61	0	0

COPPER.

Bombay, October 4.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p
Copper, English	3/4	66	0	0
Copper	1	66	8	0
Copper	1 1-4	66	0	0
Copper, American ..	1 1-2	67	0	0
Copper	1 3-4	67	0	0
Copper	2	67	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars ..		62	0	0
Panchteka Joint		29	6	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		41	8	0
Pat Klai		53	0	0
Lead, Country		23	0	0
German Brass, Metal 3-4 ..		59	0	0
„ „ „ to 1 ..		58	12	0
„ „ 1 1-4 to 1 1-2, 1 3-4 to 2		58	12	0
Engl Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3-4 to 2		66	0	0
American Copper 3-4		67	0	0
„ „ „ to 1		67	8	0
„ „ „ 1 1/4		67	0	0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS

Bombay, October 4

	per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Kilachand ..	..No. 14 1/2	0	15	0
Kilachand ..	..No. 20 1/2	1	1	0
Currimbhai ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	14	9
Elphinstone ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	15	0
David	..No. 10 1/2	0	14	9
Shapurji ..	..No. 10 1/2	0	14	6
Trikamdas ..	..No. 10 1/4	0	15	0
Sattara ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	12	9
Shapurji ..	..No 6 1/2	0	12	6
Light-house ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	12	6
Japan	..No. 40—1	1	8	8
„	..No. 42—2	1	11	6
„	..No 20	1	2	3
„	..No 32	1	6	6

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Oct/Dec. sellers 22 1 1/2
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Jan/Mar sellers 22/3
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta June/July sellers 20 1 1/2
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay Jan/Mar sellers 22/5
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi Jan/Mar sellers 22/5

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Market was strong with increased turnover in Cloth—Yarns, stiff and more business
Water Twist 21
Printers Cloth 46/9

TANNED HIDES.

London, Oct. 3.

Of the 39,000 offered 38,000 were sold.
Madras Prime were active at about half penny higher. Light weights were showing appreciation. Bombay Best were fully half penny dearer and also Bombay Light a penny to penny and half, First Heavy half penny, Ordinary and fair about half penny.

RUBBER.

London, Oct. 3.

Para Up River Fine spot 15 1/4 Nov./Dec firm.
Planatation First Latex Crepe spot 15 3/8 October. Firm and irregular but with good business.

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 3.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Oct/Nov. Done and buyers £23 3/4
Tone.—Very few at advanced rates.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Oct./Dec. value 43/6
Raw Linseed Oil Buyers, etc. Jan/Apr. Done and buyers 43

London, Oct. 3.

Linseed La Plata Argentina was very firm and dearer and closed at £30 for Oct/Nov. sellers.
Cottonseed Bombay was very firm and dearer closed at £11 1/4 paid for Dec/Jan. shipment.
Castorseed Bombay was firm but inactiva and closed at £32 sellers for Oct/Nov. shipment.

RAPESEED.

London, Oct. 3.

Rapeseed Ferozepore Roal Bold £23 Oct/Nov. value.
Rapeseed Toria £23 1/2 buyers for Oct./Nov shipment.
Rapeseed BrowMn Cawnpore £22 3/4 quiet for Oct/Nov.
Tone:—Firm and tending upwards.

London, Oct. 3.

Business was done to-day in Linseed Calcutta for Sept/Oct. shipment at £23 5/8 and for Oct/Nov. shipment at £23 3/4. In Linseed Bombay for Sept/Oct. shipment to Hull at £24 3/9 and in Linseed La Plata Argentine for January/February shipment at £20 3/4. In Cottonseed Bombay for Nov/Dec. shipment at £11 1/3 and for Dec/Jan. shipment at 11 1/4. In Wheat, Cargo, Choice White Karachi for October shipment at 62/6 and for November shipment at £62/9 and in Wheat. Cargo, No. 2, Northern Manitoba for Oct/Nov. shipment at 66/6. In Wheat. Cargo, Australian for January shipment at 63/6. In Gram Feas, Karachi for Oct/Nov. shipment to Liverpool at 47.
Linseed, Decided upward tendency.
Cottonseed, Decided upward tendency.
Linseed Oil, Decided upward tendency.
Wheat, Decided upward tendency.
Rice, Quiet.

London, Oct. 3.

Weekly Bullion shipments £2,901

COLOUR MARKET.

The market passed on without any important fluctuations in the prices of various Dyes. Cow and Lungar Alizarine passed at Rs. 84/85 per cwt. I. P. met with good business at Rs. 80 per cwt. Congon Red is very dull and some small business passed at Rs. 1/6/0 per lb. Benzo Purpurine and Delta Purpurine are not inquired. Rhodomine changed hands at Rs. 9 per lb. Nigorsene Crystals and Hemetine Crystals saw business at bazaar rates. Indenturines are steady. Magenta Crystals are in good demand. Sulphur Black is steady.
Quotations are:—
Alizerine 20 p c paste-Lunger Rs. 84.
Alizerine 20 p c Cow Rs. 85.
Alizerine 20 p. c. I P Rs. 80.
Congo red Rs 1-6-0
Nigrosene Xls Rs 1-10.0.
Methyl Violet Rs. 3-6-0.
Victoria Blue Rs. 3-4-0
Sulphur Black Rs. 1.
Perpurine Benzo Rs. 1-12-0.
Perpurine-Delta Rs. 2-8-0.
Melachite Green Rs. 3.
Magenta Xls Rs. 6.
Hemetine Xls Rs. 1-6-0
Indenthrene Blue R S Rs 3-8-0.
Soluble Blue Rs. 8.
Fast red Rs. 5-4-0.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, October 4.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 3rd October 1924.

Cotton	308	Bales.
Wheat	4532	Cwts.
Linseed	8780	„
Rapeseed etc	5907	„
Gingellyseed	3824	„
Poppyseed	122	„
Groundnuts	2056	„
Castorseed	10073	„
Rice	653	„
Myrabollams	58	„
Cottonseed	5619	„
Mowraseed	Nil	„
Gram	573	„
Jawar	99	„
Masur	280	„
Barley	3196	„
Bajri	1617	„
Coal	295	Tons.

I. C. S. PROVIDENT FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

The Secretary of State in Council has made rules to be called the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules which come into force with effect from 24th September 1924. The Fund will be administered by the Governor-General in Council. To each officer's account in the fund are to be credited all contributions of four per cent of his pay and other specified allowances made and funded for his benefit between first April 1919 and 24th September 1924 and interest on contributions at specified rates. Contributions shall not be less than four per cent and not more than twelve and a half per cent. of all emoluments drawn after the rules come into force. Contributions are optional for the members of the Executive Council of the Governor-General or of a Governor. Subject to certain conditions payment towards Insurance Policy on contributions own life may, at the option of the contributor, be substituted for contribution to the fund. There will be two branches of the fund, namely, a rupee branch in India and Sterling branch in London.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TUESDAY, October 7.

Banks closed: Dassera: Hindu Holiday.
Poona Races: Autumn Meeting, Second Day.

SATURDAY, October 11.

The S.S. "China" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

B B AND C I RAILWAY.

The Principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba Station at the following hours daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay (Colaba). Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay Peshawar Mail	11 15	16 30
Gujarat Mail	8 42	20 45
Delhi Express	6 30	21 0
Kathiawar Express	7 40	21 35
Express *	20 25*	7 0

*(Terminates at Churchgate.)

The morning Down Express timed to leave Colaba at 7 hours will stop at Dahanu Road, Gholvad and Daman Road on Saturdays, Sundays and all Gazetted Holidays, and the Up Express due in at Churchgate at 20-25 will stop at the same stations on Sundays, Mondays and all Gazetted Holidays.

COLABA-KALKA THROUGH CARRIAGE.

Due to breaches on the main line, the through Kalka carriage leaving Colaba as the Peshawar Mail at 16-30, is still transferred to the Mail train at Delhi leaving Delhi at 0.54 and arriving Kalka at 7,35.

COLABA-BARODA THROUGH CARRIAGE.

For the same reason the Through Carriage is attached to the Up Kathiawar Express at Baroda instead of the Up Delhi Express for Bombay.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following will be the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus on and from 1st March 1924:—

Punjab Mail	17 0	*12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 0	21
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15
Madras Mail	6 30	22 45
Poona Mail	11 30	15 0
Inter III. Poona Express ...	12 30	14 15
Poona Express	19 55	7
Delhi and Lucknow Express ...	9 0	21
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	9

Domestic Occurrence.

REQUIEM MASS.

There will be the 30th day Requiem High Mass for the repose of the Soul of the late Mr. Joseph C. Dias, in the Church of N. S. De Salvacao, Dadar, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Friends and relatives please accept this intimation.

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MONTEIRO—There will be a Solemn Requiem High Mass at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, at 7-30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 7th October, for the repose of the soul of Miss Rosy Monteiro. Friends and relations please accept this the only intimation.

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SOCIAL GATHERING.

A Social Gathering of the members of the S. K. Pathare Community will be held to-day in Shanti Nivas Hall, Queen's Road at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when Desh Bhakta R. L. Gharat will preside.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

By kind permission of the Band President and Officers the Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Rly. Regt., A. F. I. will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstant to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

POST OFFICE THANKSGIVING MASS

To-morrow (Tuesday) at 9-30 a.m. the Catholic Staff of the General Post Office, will offer their 13th Annual Thanksgiving Mass, at the Shrine of Our Lady at the Mount Mary's, Bandra Hill.

OPENING OF MULUND SCHOOL.

A public meeting to be held on the 7th October, 1924, Tuesday, at 9 a.m. in the Mulund Residents' Association Office, situated in Umarshi Raishi's Bunglow, near the Mulund Rly. Station, (G. I. P.). Mr. D. M. Rantive the chairman, Mulund Notified Area Committee will open "Mulund Gujarati and Marathi School."

HIND SARAVAJANIK VYAM SHALA.

Members and sympathisers of Hind Saravajanik Vyam Shala are hereby informed that a special meeting will be held at its premises at Akkalkot Lane, Kandewadi, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.) for the ceremon of Dasara Festival when Dr. N. D. Savakar will deliver a lecture on the subject.

C. K. P. SOCIAL UNION, KALYAN.

The C. K. P. Social Union, Kalyan: Under the aipices of the Union the Annual sports will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) that day being the Dasara Holiday at 6-30 a.m. near the Poce Chowkey on Agra Road, Kalyan. The sprts are open to the members of the C. K. P. Community only. Competing candidates are requested to enlist their names on or before the 5th instant with the Honorary Secretary of the Union. Successful candidates will be awarded prizes in the evening.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 3rd October, 1924 to 6 a.m. of 4th October, 1924.

Disease	Attacks.	Deaths.
Small-pox	2	nil.
Cholera	nil	nil.
Plague	nil	nil.
Influenza	nil	nil

Total mortality (exclusive of still-born, 136.
Total mortality this day last year 85.

GIRGAUM DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Nominations duly proposed and seconded by the members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee are invited for 26 seats from this Ward on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the ensuing year. Nominee also must be a member of the Committee. Nominations will be accepted in the Committee's office (No. 8 Kandewadi) up to 12th October between 8 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) except on Thursday.

Members and others who have in their possession the Membership Books are earnestly requested to return them to the Committee's office during office hours on or before the 7th October.

KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZAR.

Under the joint auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha and Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, a Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar will be held at the Madhav Baug to-morrow (Tuesday) from 1 to 8 p.m.

Admission is free. All are cordially invited to attend.

Under the auspices of the State Sawantwadi Maratha Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, a mass meeting of the Sawantwadi State subjects residing in Bombay is to be held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m. at the Lady Northkot Hindoo Orphanage Hall, Kalachouki Road, Parel, to consider the presentation of "Manapatra" to His Highness Shrimant Rajebahadur Bapu Saheb Maharaj of Sawantwadi State at the time of Coronation, which is hoped to be celebrated on the 28th inst., at Sawantwadi.

MRS. SAKINABAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

In Mrs. Sakinabai Hasham Premji Charitable Dispensary conducted by Dr. Jamsed N. Bhada, the total attendance for the month of September was 5106 out of which 1123 were males, 1993 were females and 1980 were children.

A RENT ACT PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the tenants of non-residential premises and their customers, clients, etc., will be held under the auspices of the Social Service League, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. at the Dameder Thackersey Mooljee Hall, Poibavdi, Parel, for ventilating their grievances regarding the enhanced rents which are being demanded by the landlords from the tenants of non-residential premises and to request Government to take the necessary steps to make the Rent Act applicable to non-residential premises and to adopt such other measures as will redress the grievance of the general public with regard to the rent of such premises. Mr. Joseph Baptista, Bar-at-Law will preside. All persons interested in the question are requested to be present at the meeting. Those tenants of business premises who have received notices either to vacate or to pay enhanced rent should kindly supply the information at the following centres of Social Service League: The Head Office, Sanchurst Road, the Madanpura Settlement, Ghekabhai Street; Madanpura; the Parel Settlement, Chinchpokli; and the Working Men's Institute, Poibavdi, Parel.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

Out of 77 candidates who appeared at First L. C. P. S. examination held last month the following 35 have passed.

Harilal Ratanlal Antani, Trimbak Bhimrao Bakshi, Saraswatibai Bhide (Mrs.), Narhar Yadeshwar Chitale, Shankar Dhondo Chitale, Chandrashankar Jagannath Dandekar, Bhalchandra Trimbak Deobhankar, Mia Muhmmad Karimulla Doctor, Rose Mary Ferandez (Miss), Yamunabai Gaikwad (Mrs.) Popatlal Shivlal Gandhi, Shivram Vasudev Godbole, Vaman Vishnu Hudli, Shambhu Maheshwar Jagirdar, Vithal Vishnu Joshi, Shantaram Vasudev Kamat, Jotibai Kari (Mrs.), Gopal Ganesh Kulkarni, Sitabai Kulkarni (Mrs.), Wasudev Raghunath Lele, Ganesh Purshottam Limaye, Gopal Bhikaji Mehendale, Girish Anatshankar Munshi, Vishnu Ramchandra Pandit, Mohanlal Malukchand Parikh, Dadabhai Garbadbhai Patel, Ramdas Ranchhoddas Patel, Jayshankar Mulshankar Raval, Kantabai Ravde (Miss), Ranchhoddas Punjalal Shah, Ratilal Prabhulal Shukla, Baburao Ganpatrao Thakor, Gopal Moreshwar Vaidya, Siddhaswar Balkrishna Vyas, Yeshwant Gopal Wamburkar.

BYCULLA DIST C. C.

Members and Volunteers who have got the membership books in their possession are finally requested to return the same on or before the 12th inst. the latest at the Congress Committee's Office No. 2, Ripon Road, near Parsi Statue, Byculla, Bombay, as the Membership register will be closed for enrolment on that date. No member will be allowed to vote at the polling both if his name does not appear on the Member's Register. Member's Register will be closed for enrolment of members from 13th to 26th October, 1924, both days inclusive.

B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS.

Nominations for 25 Seats on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the ensuing year are invited from the members of this Ward's Congress Committee. Nominations duly proposed and seconded by the member of this Congress Committee will be accepted in the Congress Committee's office No. 2, Ripon Road, near Parsi Statue, Byculla, Bombay, upto 15th October, 1924, during office hours.

"CONQUERING THE WOMAN."

"Conquering the Woman" which is being shown this week at Pathe Cinema is one of those films which open up a road for an interesting discussion. The story is worked round the intricate question of how a woman with selfish, conceited and an entirely erroneous opinion of herself can best be humbled.

As the story unfolds various solutions are tried and her father's idea of leaving his daughter stranded on an uninhabited island with an old friend of his who is an uncouth and somewhat wild cow-boy, is perhaps a trifle daring. But no one can deny that the final result fully justified the course adopted and the conclusion is in every way wholly satisfactory. A fascinating theme is well acted by Florence Vidor and a very able company. There is a pleasing combination of comedy and drama whilst the scenery and photography call for the most favourable criticism. The outline of the plot is as follows:—To cure his daughter of her "highfalutin notions" acquired during a sojourn abroad, Tobias Stafford puts her one one of his merchant ships and strands her on a lonely island—with her trainer. He is Larry Saunders, a rich cow-boy and friend of Tobey's Judith and Larry are furious at the trick. Larry's lack of refinement annoys Judith excessively, while he thinks her a supercilious snob in need of a good spanking. During their months together on the island Judith's haughtiness gives way. She finds happiness in performing her menial tasks and, content in her love for Larry, wishes they need never return to the world of sham. Then comes the French Count whom Judith had promised to wed. He is not going to lose so rich a bride without a fight, so he steals her away on his yacht. Larry is powerless to pursue until Tobey arrives. They give chase and rescue Judith in a thrilling manner.

There is a good Gazette in the programme and also one of the popular and highly interesting Pathe Pictorials. "A Man About Town" is a comic which forms another welcome item and sends you home in a cheery mood which is what should happen when you have been out amusement seeking.

PERSIAN ARCHITECTURE AND RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS OF PARSIS.

LECTURE BY MR. S. C. PASTAKIA.

A correspondent writes:—

"(1) Under the auspices of the Bombay Architectural Association at the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Mr. Shiawax C. Pastakia delivered an interesting lantern lecture on Parsee Fire Temples on Thursday (2nd instnt.) Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, F.R.I.B.A. presided. A large audience attended the meeting.

(2) The lecturer first introduced the subject by giving an early history of the Parsees in Persia and their later entry into India under tragic circumstances. He also gave an idea of the initiating ceremony of the Parsees known as Vavjot ceremony and gave reasons why the Parsees are worshipping the Almighty through the sacred fire. He then briefly gave an account of the Fire Temples in Iran, and later on, he took up detailed descriptions of the fire temples in India beginning with those at Udwada, Navsari, Surat and Bombay. He also gave short descriptions of Darehmehars of India, specially those which had attracted his architectural eyes.

In conclusion the lecturer lamented the apathy of the Indians and specially of the Parsees in not adopting their own individual National Architecture and he gave some sarcastic cuts to the present engineers and architects and roused the audience to a high-pitched nationalism."

PARSI HOUSING SCHEME.

Mrs. D. F. Mulla performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the first building under the Poor Parsi Housing Scheme at Dadar. There was a large gathering of Parsi ladies and gentlemen present to witness the ceremony. A pandal was erected for the accommodation of the guests and visitors.

At the outset Mr. Behramji Jijibhoy explained the object of the meeting. He said that they all knew that in March last a fancy fete was organised through the services of Lady Cawasji Jehangir, which was able to raise about 3½ lakhs of rupees for the Housing Scheme for the poor Parsis. The Improvement Trust had now come to their help by offering them 5 building plots for the lower middle class. They were able to secure in all about 5,900 square yards of ground from the Plot Committee, Improvement Trust, on which they proposed to build five buildings with 41 tenements. Out of the 41 tenements 24 would consist of 3 rooms and a kitchen, 13 would contain 2 rooms and a kitchen and 4 would consist of one room and a kitchen. The rents proposed to be charged would also be moderate, viz., from Rs. 35 to 30 for the first, Rs. 30 to 25 for the second and Rs. 10 to 8 for the third kind. Looking to the healthy surroundings, he was confident that Parsis would take advantage of the Scheme. He, therefore, requested Mrs. D. F. Mulla to lay the foundation stone.

Mrs. Mulla then laid the foundation stone amidst the cheers of the spectators.

After Mrs. Mulla laid the foundation stone, Mrs. Papsi Sanawalla said that she had been asked to say a few words on behalf of her mother Lady Cawasji Jehangir. She said that they all knew the object of their meeting that was to help their less fortunate brethren. They also knew the large sum that was raised by the Fancy Fete for the Housing of Parsis and that was an eloquent testimony to the generosity of the Parsi community. Continuing Mrs. Sabawalla paid a tribute to those selfless workers who had made the fete a success and thanked Mrs. Mulla for the trouble she took to coming over there and laying the foundation stone.

Mr. Behramji Jijibhoy then in a few chosen words thanked Mr. and Mrs. Mulla as well as Mrs. Sabawalla for the keen interest they showed in the communal welfare and wished them long life and prosperity.

B. B. & C. I. RY.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Fifth Meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Advisory Committee was held on Thursday (25th ulto.) at the General Offices. The following questions were discussed:—

(1) Reduced Rates for certain classes of goods traffic during the slack season.

The Chairman explained the procedure for keeping the public informed about the changes in rates both in Bombay and motussil.

(2) Stopping of the Up and Down Gujarat Mails at Dadar.

The stopping of these two mail trains was urged and various reasons were put forward in favour of the proposal. It was urged that every encouragement should be given to people to live in the suburbs and that if these trains could not be stopped either at Bandra or Dadar it would be a great inconvenience and expense to the persons living in places like Borivli and Kalyan.

The Chairman explained that the Railway Company have to get these Fast trains to their destination with the minimum loss of time and that it is extremely inadvisable to keep them hanging about on the Local and Suburban Section. Both the Up and Down Gujarat Mails are now stopping at Grant Road and this, in the opinion of the Railway Company is sufficient.

(3) The question of the possibility of a Joint Terminal station at Victoria Terminus was discussed and the Chairman explained that this proposal is still under consideration.

(4) The question of reducing the rates for season tickets was brought forward and the Chairman explained that the season ticket rates have only been enhanced once during the last 40 years. He explained that the Railway Company propose to spend 2·3 crores of rupees in making improvements on the local and suburban sections by introducing electrification.

(5) The Chairman described briefly the serious nature of the damages done to portions of both the Broad and Metre-gauge lines by the recent floods in Rajputana and the heavy expenditure entailed and the loss of earnings occasioned thereby.

WAR IN ARABIA.

WARNING TO NON-MUSLIM GOVTS.

At a public meeting held at Mustufabad (Alias Tankaria) Dist. Broach, under the auspices of the Anjumane Soukatul Islam and the Khilafat Committee on Sunday, (the 28th ulto.) the following resolutions were passed unanimously: (1) "That this meeting sees with regret and fear the present war in Arabia between the two Amirs, and requests emphatically to settle the difference immediately according to the Islamic Shariat. (2) That this meeting request both the parties to guide the honour and respect of the Holy Places, and respectfully requests the non-Muslim Governments not to interefere in this Islamic affairs, and notwithstanding they will do so that shall never be beared."

POONA TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Poona Open Tennis Championship Tournaments of 1924 will be held under the auspices of the P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana, Poona, in the X'mas Week as usual. There will be two Championship events, Open Singles and Open Doubles, open to all-comers (amateurs). A third event, Championship for Ladies Singles, will be instituted, provided a decent number of Lady-competitors enter the Tournament. The General Secretary of the P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana, Poona City, will furnish all information about the Tournaments.

ALL-INDIA 22-MILE SWIMMING COMPETITION.

The third Annual All-India Twenty-Two Miles Swimming Contest will be held on the 19th inst., under the auspices of the Indian Life and Saving Society. The competitors are to start from Chandernagore Chowdhuri Ghat at about 8 a.m. And are expected to arrive the termination, Ahiritolla Ghat, Calcutta, sometime between 1 to 2 p.m. Prizes of last year as well as of this year will be awarded on the evening of the day of competition. The Entry fee is Rs. 10 (ten) only Entry closes on the 12th October, 1924. Further particulars to be had of Mr. H. S. Paul of late Messrs. B. K. Paul and Co., D. C. Banerjee, Solicitor, and J. C. Sen, Hony. Presidency Magistrate, Joint Organising Secretaries, 5, Kumurtolli Street, Calcutta.

CORONER'S COURT.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Mr. A. R. King, the Coroner and the Jury gave a verdict of death by drowning, there being no evidence to show how the death occurred, over the body of an unknown man aged 50. The body of the deceased who was either a Hindu or Christian, was seen floating in the sea on Saturday, near Cuffe Parade, Colaba, by P. C. 2166A. The body was taken out and it was found there were no marks of violence on the body. Inquiries had been made but no information regarding the deceased was forthcoming.

INQUEST ON DEATH OF FACTORY WORKER.

Mr. A. R. King, the Coroner, held an inquest on Sunday over the body of Mariba Raoji, a Hindu aged 40.

In the course of the inquest it was stated that the deceased was a labourer in the Gmiar Foundry and Engineering Works, Charni Road. On Saturday as usual, the deceased was working in the Engine Room of the Factory. At about 11-40 a.m. the foreman of the Factory noticed fire in the Engine Room whereupon he along with a fitter went to the Engine Room. When they reached the room, they saw the deceased in the Flywheel with his clothes on fire. The engine was ordered to be stopped and the deceased was removed from the flywheel, and the fire extinguished. A doctor was sent for who declared the deceased dead whereupon the police informed of the occurrence.

Dr. Numan was of opinion that the body was extensively burnt, the skin being charred. The burns were necessarily fatal.

The inquest stands adjourned to 8th inst.

A MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting called under the auspices of the Parsi Association of the residents of Grant Road locality at Empress Theatre on Sunday at 10 a.m. to request the Government to extend the Rent Act, and to protest against the municipal management at Grant Road, could not be held for want of an audience. It was therefore postponed *sine die*.

BOMBAY RENT ACT COMMITTEE.

The Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Bombay Rent Act Committee writes:—

A meeting of the Bombay Rent Act Committee, appointed by the public meeting held under the joint auspices of thirteen leading public associations of Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) being the Dassera Bank Holiday, in the Hall of the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) under the presidency of Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel for the consideration of Mr. Khorshed F. Nariman's new Rent Bill. The following ladies and gentlemen, who are the members of the said Committee, are earnestly requested to attend the meeting as it is to deal with a subject of vital importance to nearly a million of the citizens of Bombay belonging to the poor and middle classes:—

Sir Jamshedji Jijibhai, Sir Hormasji Adenwalla, Messrs Vithalbhai J Patel, M R Jayakar, Mrs Sarojini Naidu, Messrs Khorshed F. Nariman, Jamnadas M Mehta, Prof K T Shah, Messrs Ardeshir M Bharocha, Postanji D Marker, Mavaji H Belgamvalla, K T Natrajan, Mrs. Bepoy Sabawalla, Messrs Pherozshaw J Marzban N M Joshi, S A Brelvi, Mrs. Harry Hodgkinson, Dr M B Walkar, Miss Mitha Tata, Messrs Balubhai T Desai, Shamlo Qureshi, Keikobar C Adenwalla, K N Chandabhai, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Miss Navajbai Contractor, [redacted] Deshmukh, Khan Bahadur Vinayakrao Bodawalla Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhlaye, Messrs. Rustom Vatcha Ghandhi, Pothan Joseph, Ardeshir B Dubash, Darobsha B Dubash, Dr Miss Jarbam Mistry, Messrs. Jehangir J Vimadlal, Barjorji F. Bharucha, Sorabji P Kapadia, Dr. Sathye, Messrs. Meherjibhai P Madon, Manchersha B Medhia, Kanji Dwarkadas, H M Chuna, Dr. Rajabali Patel, Dr. Jethalal Vora, Messrs S K Mahinlia, Bahan Gokhlaye, Ranchordas Gandhi, S G Dalal, U K Oza, Perbhudas Mody, K J Dubash, P K Lele, E R Golwalla, M K Dadachanji S H Jabwalla, Mohanlal Desai, G B Trivedi, Rustom B Paymaster, Maneckji K Patel."

PARSEE NEW YEAR DAY IN LONDON

The Parsee Association of Europe, London, fittingly celebrated their Annual Festival of the 9th September with great eclat. Sir M. M. Bhownaggree presiding. A full complement of the Parsee Scouts were present on the occasion. Hon. Mr. Phiroze, C. Sethna, who proposed the toast was among the prominent figures for the evening. A few congratulating letters from prominent personalities were read among which was one from Sir Alfred Pickford, who paid a well-deserved compliment to the Parsee Boy Scout Contingent.

In proposing the toast of the evening, Mr. Sethna congratulated the gathering, wishing them a happy New Year. Though most Westernized, the Parsees, he assured were not a whit less intense in their desire to secure Dominion Status for India. He held this could be served only by associating, Eastern simplicities with Western efficiencies. Mr. Sethna availed himself of the occasion to pay a glowing tribute to that galaxy of names which adorned the pages of the history of the Indian National Congress, such personalities as the late Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee and Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta. He also recounted the achievements of many members of his community in all fields of public activities, including the president Sir M. Bhownagree, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala and Sir Dadiba M. Dalal. He concluded with a fervent exhortation to all his Parsee friends to make the best use of their opportunity in discharging their duties to their country. After a fitting reply by Mr. H. P. Mody to the toast and concert and amusements the celebration came to a close.

A PREMATURE STATEMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

It is officially stated that the statement that the present Viceregal Lodge in Delhi would eventually locate the Delhi University is both premature and unauthorised.

District Traffic Superintendent, Podanur, S. I. Railway wires under date 4th:—

From the fifth of October through booking of passengers parcels and luggage will be resumed to and from the stations on the Shoranor Cochin railway with transhipment at the Ponnani river bridge.—(A. P.)

PHADKE'S ART EXHIBITION.

A REALISTIC SCENE.

The scene of Mahatma Gandhi's operation at the Sassoon Hospital, Poona, in February last, when he hovered between life and death, has been realistically reproduced in wax by Mr. R.K. Phadke, the well-known artist and sculptor, and forms the centre of attraction in the exhibition which he has just opened in Ram Baug near C. P. Tank. Mr. Phadke's exhibitions have become an annual event which is eagerly awaited by the public of Bombay as well as the hosts of mofussil visitors who are attracted to the city at the Diwalee time. It is now nearly a decade since Mr. Phadke began to exhibit in Bombay his extremely life-like wax-work and clay models of well-known Indians and mythological personages and each year's show has been an improvement over the preceding ones. As we mentioned above the scene of Mahatma Gandhi's operation forms the principal item in this year's exhibition and the artist deserves the greatest credit for the extraordinary realistic way in which he has represented the memorable episode. The almost life-less figure of Mahatma Gandhi lying on his back on the operation table, the muffled fingers of the surgeon (Col. Maddock), and two nurses, standing by his side, the shadowy figure of the policeman on the verandah outside the room, the sudden noiseless entry of a third nurse with dressing materials—all these create an impression as striking as it is ineffaceable. The sudden failure of the gas-light and the plunging of the operation room into utter darkness—a phenomenon which it will be recalled, actually took place at the time of the operation—is shown here too and adds a vividly realistic touch to the scene.

For this scene alone the exhibition is worth paying a visit to, though several other exhibits too which are sure to attract attention. There is, for example, a scene from the Shri Laxminarayan Temple, in which an aged priest is to be seen reading some sacred text, while a sadhu is sitting by listening to the recitation. The figures of the priest and the sadhu look life-like, both of them turning their heads occasionally side-ways. Then there is a nautch scene, in which a dancing-girl is seen moving her body as in dance, while the "sarangis" and the "tabalji" are playing on their instruments. Other exhibits include a full-size likeness of Sri Narayan Maharaj of Khedgaon, a vegetable seller, and his wife a deaf, dumb, blind and lame beggar, who in spite of all these unfortunate defects, looks cheery enough to excite the amused sympathy of every spectator. The exhibition is well-worth a visit.

FATHER EATS SON.

EAST AFRICAN CANNIBAL'S HORRIBLE DEED.

The Nairobi correspondent of the Servant of Calcutta wires to the paper, under date October 1st:—

"A case of cannibalism was heard before the Nairobi Supreme Court to-day. The case relates to the Mteita Tribe in the neighbourhood of Voi Non, a White lowland station, midway between Mombasa and Nairobi. An old Mteita native who had two children one day furiously seized both the boys, one from the bones and hung it inside his hut; one of whom however escaped. The father decapitated the other stripped the flesh from the bones and hung it inside his hut for making a biltong. After eating some portion he intended devouring the remainder. The murderer's two wives who later returned home informed the Tribal Retainer, who effected the culprit's arrest.

The Court sentenced the cannibal to imprisonment for life because his mental condition was abnormal. An Uganda native is wanted for murdering a family of five when he was in a craze with grief upon his wife's death."

(Continued from column 6.)

shares in relation to their safeties and business activities.

MONETARY STRINGENCY.

Q.—Can you suggest a remedy for the continued monetary stringency?

A.:—In my reply to the address given by the Hyderabad Chamber of Commerce, I have already pointed out the urgency of concentrated action to avert the monetary stringency and bad outlook for trade owing to the uncertainty of foreign exchange. Government is alive to the danger that stands at our door and with a Finance member like Sir Basil Blackett at the head of the Department, I am sure Government will be able to find ways and means to get us out of the present difficulties.

MUNICIPAL LOAN.

Q.:—How do you explain the poor response accorded to the Bombay Municipal Loan?

A.:—Somehow or the other the Municipal and Port Trust loans which were once in great demand by the public are not so now. Before the war they were the favourite stocks of the investors but now they are totally neglected.

BASELESS RUMOURS AGAINST BANKS.

Q.:—You suggested in one of your speeches that Government must legislate against those mischief-makers who start false and baseless rumours against Banks. What sort of legislation would you propose?

A.:—The scenes in the meetings of the New India Insurance Company and the Tata Iron and Steel Company and the remarks made by Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas on those occasions show the necessity of some sort of legislation already advocated by me to prevent one or two shareholders from harming the interests of the company with a selfish motive or to make good the past differences. The harm that they can do to the above companies is nothing in comparison to the harm that can be done to institutions of credit and the shareholders of joint stock companies should come forward to safeguard their own interests against such mischief-makers.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

ATTACHING A FALSE IMPORTANCE

MR. POCHKHANAWALA INTERVIEWED.

"I had been very often formerly at some of our branches but I had never experienced such enthusiasm and desire of the Indian Mercantile Community to meet me and to show their confidence and trust in the Central Bank," so said Mr. S. N. Pochkhanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India with visible satisfaction to a representative of "The Chronicle" who interviewed him on the termination of his tour in India. Mr. Pochkhanawala covered places like Calcutta, Rangoon, Madras, Hyderabad (Dn.) during his tour where, at each of these places, he was the recipient of warm tributes for the way in which he has been handling the affairs of the Bank and for the success the Bank had attained so far.

Asked by our representative the immediate purpose of his undertaking the recent tour Mr. Pochkhanawala replied: As I had not seen personally some of the branches of the Tata Bank after its amalgamation I thought it advisable to get myself acquainted with the working of those branches, to see the staff as well as to see the trade conditions and to make acquaintances with merchants and the Bank's clients. I think the present tour will do great good to the institutions as now even from a distance. I will be able to guide the branches and will be able to do business at such branches with greater confidence.

In reply to the question if there was European staff of the Tata Bank in any of the branches Mr. Pochkhanawala said, "we have practically all the staff manned by Indians in our branches."

Question:—Has your work been going on as usual during your absence from Bombay?

Answer:—The present long absence from Bombay for three months has given me an opportunity to test the organisation at the head office which was introduced two years ago.

Describing the nature of the newly introduced organisation he proceeded: I have made each department independent of itself and it is not like other banks that the manager alone looks after every nature of business that comes in the ordinary course. To make myself clear, in ordinary banking a manager quotes you the deposit rates. He also looks to the exchange business, buying and selling of the gilt-edged securities. For loans and advances and for *hundi* contracts he is referred to. Thus he is a man who is generally indispensible unless a man of the same qualifications replaces him. At our head office we have got every departmental officer responsible for his own department and he attends to all inquiries pertaining to his own department. I am perfectly satisfied with the work done by my assistants during my absence and this will encourage me to go from time to time out of Bombay as there is a vast field of expansion in some of the upcountry branches if properly attended to.

PEOPLE AND INDIAN BANKS.

Q.:—What is your experience of people's inclinations towards Indian Banks?

A.:—The warm welcome I received at different places impressed on me that the Indian mercantile community, at all principal centres of the country, were well informed of the troubles the Central Bank had in Bombay and Calcutta; and the successful manner in which both the situations were met with roused in them a feeling which really showed good signs for the prospects of indigenous banking. I had been very often formerly at some of our branches but I had never experienced such enthusiasm and desire of the Indian mercantile community to meet me and show their confidence and trust in the Central Bank. The amalgamation of the Tata Bank, the views expressed by the Finance Member at the opening of our Calcutta branch, dismissal of suits against the Central Bank—all worked together to bring about an enthusiasm which apparently was latent so far and my visit gave them an opportunity to give a practical demonstration to their feeling.

Q.:—How are the relations of the Central Bank with European Banks at upcountry stations?

A.:—Our relations with the Imperial Bank and other Banks in different places in India are most cordial and all that could be desired.

Q.:—What about the present low quotations of your share values?

A.:—I have already explained the matter at length in my speech at Calcutta. There is a hostile feeling against this Bank in Bombay created by persons interested and aggrieved for certain reasons and the only harm that they have been able to do to the interests of the Bank is by creating a nervous feeling among many of the Tata Bank shareholders who after their bitter experience in their investments in the Tata Bank are not much anxious to hold out their investments in the Central Bank and some of them part with their holding under advice of the Bank's enemies. The public and the depositors should not take any notice of the market quotations of the shares in view of the above circumstances as the security offered by the Central Bank to its depositors now is a capital of about 34 crores which is more than the combined capital of any two of the former Presidency Banks. Sooner or later they must touch their intrinsic value, on their own merit. The high quotations of the Indian Specie Bank shares, Tata Bank shares, Allianee Bank shares clearly show the false importance placed on market quotations of these

(Continued in column 5.)

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The Bombay Chronicle
MONDAY OCTOBER 6, 1924.

NEMESIS.

The entire Muslim world will hail with intense delight and relief the news that "King" Hussein has abdicated though it will not be surprised that this great betrayer of Islam at a time of its crisis, has at last met his Nemesis. The manner of his abdication is entirely in accordance with the democratic tradition and practice of Islam. As the special cable from the Secretary of the National Party of the Hedjaz, which we publish elsewhere, says, he has been compelled to abdicate by the unanimous voice of the people because he proved false to the trust reposed in him. As self-appointed custodian of the Holy Places, it was his duty to guard and protect the pilgrim routes and to see to the convenience and comforts of the pilgrims. How this duty was performed was tragically demonstrated during the last pilgrim season when over 25,000 people met an agonising death on the desert road between Mecca and Medina. Nor was that all. By his maladministration he alienated the sympathy of the Arab tribes who rose in revolt against him, resenting his attempt to fetter their independence by accepting the vassalage of a foreign Power under the masquerade of a Treaty of Alliance.

Nejd was the only independent Kingdom left in Arabia and Nejd became the rallying point of the new movement for Arab freedom. In the letter which Ibn Saud addressed to us and which we published in June last he wrote:

"Nejd has preserved her independence both in the days of her ignorance and in the days of her Islam. The foot of the foreigner has not come near her; and she will remain the guardian of her right, please God, so long as there remains among her people a man to die for her defence. Nejd holds out her hand to everyone who desires the welfare of the Arabs; she strives for the independence of the Arabs. Nejd will help everyone who arises for the liberation of the Arabs and the unity of the Arabs. Nejd welcomes everyone of Arab parentage and make her land a home for every Arab, Syrian or Iraqi or Hejjazi or Egyptian. Nejd has no ambition to annex any territory outside her natural boundaries. But she does not accept that Arab countries shall be other than truly independent and that any other than their own sons shall have dominion over them." Ibn Saud did not content himself with merely declaring Nejd as the champion of Arab freedom based upon the civilised ideals of Islamic brotherhood and animated by a higher consciousness of human ties. He has acted upto his declaration and has liberated the Hedjaz from the yoke of Sheriff Hussein. For, if to-day the Arabs of the Hedjaz have joined together and compelled the latter to abdicate and nominated his son, Emir Ali, as the head of a constitutional Government, provided he agrees fully "to abide by the decision of the whole Islamic world pertaining to all the rights and interests of the Holy Places," it is due to the victorious march of Ibn Saud's forces.

The nomination of a son of Sheriff Hussein as "King of the Hedjaz" does not seem to be very happy nor indicative of the entire disappearance of the sinister influence of the ex-"King," but since the National Party has taken the initiative in opening negotiations with Ibn Saud, it may be expected with confidence that the latter, who has no other object in view than the liberation of the Hedjaz, will not only see that peace is secured and maintained and Hedjaz is governed in accordance with the wishes of its people but that the decision of the Islamic world about the Holy Places is also fully carried out. For, in his letter published in "The Chronicle," Ibn Saud made it clear that the people of Nejd agreed with their brethren, the people of Egypt and of India, on referring the question of the Khilafat to a Congress truly representative of the Islamic peoples, "by which this office will be assigned conclusively to him who is able to defend the rights of the Muslims and breathe the spirit of life and vigour into them and bind them with the ties of brotherhood which have been almost loosed." The liberation of the Hedjaz will, however, only be the beginning of the greater movement for the freedom of the Arab people. The Turkish delegation at Geneva are reported to have said that events in the Hedjaz may have repercussion in Syria and Palestine. There is no doubt about this. Ibn Saud has set free forces which cannot be enchained. When the Hedjaz is liberated it will not be long before the Arabs of Iraq, Syria and Palestine will come into their own.

THE PRESS ON TRIAL.

The vow of self-restraint which certain of our North Indian contemporaries took on 18th September, seems to be telling upon them heavily. When the news of the Mahatma's fast spread, a number of journals promised to refrain from recriminations—for a time. They were inspired to the decision by a sense of propriety, and it may be, a recognition of the vituperative force which they habitually lent to communal faction. Unfortunately, we see evidence of a desire to get back to the custom of salacious controversy, but offences now are so weak and sporadic that there is time yet for useful introspection We wish the vow had not the element of time-bargain about it. The Unity Conference has been a success but it is not very difficult to reduce it into a mockery in a fortnight. We must be on our guard against being duped by interested parties who deem all voluntary effort at unity a failure. They cannot endure the moral implications of self-directed peace, and we must proceed with the education of public opinion in face of many hostile influences The "Muslim Outlook" of Lahore has yielded to the temptation of belittling the Conference. It is very easy to adopt a captious attitude, and denounce all efforts at peace as superficial We admit that the spirit now evolved should descend beneath the surface, but that is no reason to deride it out of existence

To shake one's head in worldly-wise pessimism and give out dark prophecy is a poor contribution to a grave problem. The way of the optimist is harder than that of the pessimist. The optimist trusts in work and hopes for improvement, while the pessimist thinks the world irretrievably bad and proclaims how, in every particular, the world is going to the dogs. The Hindu-Muslim problem cannot be solved by the cheap and lazy scorn of the pessimist. Besides the sneering attitude of the "Muslim Outlook" we have to guard ourselves against another danger, namely, provocative claims of credit and the revival of past record. In this again the press has a great responsibility. Much to the discredit of the press in India, the Unity Conference was compelled to censure the tone of comment that exaggerates trumpery incidents and excites communal feeling. If the matter is closely pondered, it is a certificate of disgrace to the profession. We do not want to arraign individuals or apportion blame, but we **do venture to appeal to the press to try** and earn a vote of confidence from the leaders of India. Why should we be in a hurry to run down the Delhi decisions as pious resolutions? Since the problem is great there is some sagacious plausibility in holding that things must be worse before they could be better. But surely we can encourage sound hopes. As for provocation we give the following sample from another English journal, run in Muslim interests:—

"The Muslim leaders are dong their best to assuage the situation. Indeed, it was Moulana Muhammad Ali, Dr. Ansari and Hakim Ajmal Khan who took the lead in seeking to persuade Mahatma Gandhi from persisting in the painful fast to which he is now subjecting himself. We wish the same had been the case with Hindu leaders."

The implication is obvious, but we think that dexterous home-thrusts of this kind are, at this stage, quite as out-of-place as the jeers of "stern" realists. Papers have been rancorous by the vicious habit of communal incitement and it may be a little hard to get over the craving they have cultivated. It is easier to launch in denunciatory rhetoric about communities than to take risks with the bureaucracy which thrives, and naturally too, on dissensions. We see danger in the Punjab where there are unseen agencies at work to Balkanise the zone. We know the genesis of the Sudhar Committees and Aman Sabhas, but special efforts are now being made to vocalise mischievous organisations. Hence there is a lively growth of newspapers which correspond to the interests of dismembered communities. There are publicity bureaus and sulphurous leaflets which uncharitable libellors have put to the genius of Sir Malcolm Hailey. The invention and propagation of "rights" are an active industry. A newspaper has suddenly made its appearance, allegedly in Muslim interests. We learn from the "Pioneer" that its name is "Thet Sota". Recognition from the "Pioneer" is a great official honour, but the journal has given the new sheet its editorial blessing too. In the first issue of this paper, says the "Pioneer", it is stated that in certain Sikh villages of the Punjab "Muslims are not allowed to repeat 'the call to prayers'." There is obviously a happy prospect of setting the Muslims and Sikhs by the ears over a religious issue. These publicity eruptions are significant of the ultimate difficulty Indian leaders will have to face in order to root out the disease. If papers are thrown up as if to undo the spirit of the Unity Conference by overt action, why should tried journals help the process by attachment to old ways? Abstinence from comment is not all. Not only must the press refrain from factitious agitation, but it must be positively in favour of a catholic and tolerant spirit. The journal that is not with us is, as if, against us. Disarmed, we cannot fight with the sword, but why should we lend ourselves to a ludicrous perversion of the superior power of the pen?

Notes of the Day.

Trap for Egypt.

For convenience, the abrupt departure of Zaghloul Pasha from London is described as a mystery. When the great patriot shied at the invitation of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, it was put down to discourtesy and bad taste, but he had very good grounds for suspecting the sincerity of the Labour Cabinet after the statements of the Premier and Lord Parmoor regarding the Soudan. The British Government's reason for annexing the Soudan is not different from that inducing them to devour Kenya; that is to say, the interests of the natives, the good of the masses. In the mission of Britain to paint the African map red, Labour statesmen are as eager as antiquated Tories. With Britain in the region of the Canal and also in the Soudan, Egypt is as between two pincers. In the Sudan Britain is as usual taking the function of the poacher turning game-keeper, and treating the seizure as a South Sea trophy. There is good cotton in the Sudan. It is the misfortune of countries possessing raw material and oil that their destiny is stubbornly looked after by other nations, especially England. The more infertile they are, the less the interest of England to develop their future. In the case of the Sudan, which Egyptian troops conquered in the hope that English commanders would not "give them the chuck," there is the additional consideration that it is the source of the Nile that the tutor-nation wants to control. Mr. MacDonald has already put too many signatures on foreign treaties. He can hardly bear the idea of subscribing to the freedom of another country like Egypt, especially when the region is full of cotton and power-supplying water. But the position could have been cleared by an exchange of post-cards without the drawing in of a shrewd, and also incorruptible, man to be humbugged by vain platitudes. Therefore Zaghlul Pasha returns home.

Advance Central!

Mr. S. N. Pochkhanavala, who returned from his All-India tour last week, entertained a large and select company yesterday to a film-show at the Excelsior Theatre of the progress of the Central Bank of India Ld. It was splendid history attractively illustrated on the screen, and the audience cheered the incidents unrolled from 1911 to the end of September last. The picture of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, which appeared in the first reel, as the first chairman of the Bank, was arrestingly vivid. A great man, his lineaments seemed real in consciousness grandeur. Sir Phirozeshah founded the Central Bank two years before the esablishment of this paper, and the story of the decade following, was exhibited in graphic detail. Though the Bank began on a modest scale, it has developed into an All-India institution with deposits exceeding Rs. 15 crores. The scenes included the interior working of the Head Office and the Branches. To the on-looker it seemed that the solid position of the Bank could have been better illustrated by a few restful pauses demonstrating the assets in graph form. Many people digest the significance of figures at a glance, but many more comprehend the strength of figures through plotted lines. There were several episodes from the recent tour of the Managing Director, Lahore, Calcutta, Rangoon and Madras congratulated him through impressive functions, recognising the Bank as far and away the finest venture of Swadeshi Banking in India.

Legislation?

Mr. Pochkhanavala is an able organiser, but often it has been said against him that he centralised immense authority in himself and carried too much of the Bank's business in his own head. Our representative who interviewed him, put a distant query as to the working of the Bank in his long absence. He is satisfied with the automatic functioning of the Bank, which is a happy index of the methodical development of twelve years. The test is encouraging. Where he demands legislation for the muzzling of vociferous and it may be malicious share-holders, we feel sympathetic but embarrassed. Let us take it for granted that one or two shareholders are capable of creating nervousness by malignant insinuation. We would nevertheless have no artificial restraint on criticism. In fact, publicists and newspapers interested in full liberty of opinion, must as a matter of course be vexed over the idea of restriction. Should we allow one or two hard cases to make bad law? Many a time, the Central Bank has been assailed by mendacious rumour, it is true; but still there is the fact that there have been banking failures like the Alliance Bank affair, where the spirit of publicity and even hostile criticism might have had full play with beneficent effect. If the Central Bank is conducted on sound and conservative lines with strict Indian personnel, we have no doubt that mean and malicious criticism would collapse by the weight of its own folly. What better counter-propaganda does the Bank require than its dramatic rise and the asset it has in the Pochkhanavala tradition? Protection is required in its growth, it would not be against Indian murmur but against foreign plotting.

An Example.

The nationalists of Dhandhuka have set an excellent example by organising a local board association for capturing the elective seats in the taluka and district boards. The Association, however, has not been inaugurated under the auspices of any one prty—Swarajist or no-changer. The broad platform on which nationalists of all shades of opinion, including the Moderates a one end and the N. C. O.'s at the other, have combined is the welfare of the peasantry and the improvement of the villags. The Association has already made good progress under the leadership of Mr. Amritlal Sheth and has decided to nominate all the 15 candidates, including one Mahomedan, for the taluka board and 4 for the district board. It has also succeeded in securing the whole-hearted cooperation of all sections of the Garasia community as also of the bulk of the intelligent ryots. It may also be noted that this movement owes nothing to the Congress leaders at Ahmedabad—who has been but recently reported to be indifferent in the matter—but everything to the spontaneous activity of the local workers. Thus a comparatively obscure taluka ends almost next to Poona alone in making a sound beginning for capturing local boards. We recommend the example of Dhandhuka to the urgent attention of all public workers in the Presidency. Local Boards, henceforth, will not only have larger popular majorities—amounting to three-fourths of the total strength—but will also be vested with large powers over the administration of schools and possibly over the distribution of tagavi for agricultural improvement. The elections are fast approaching in many places. The sooner, therefore, the workers set about the organisation of voters and the selection of candidates the better.

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

(FROM A LONDON CORRESPONDENT).

The "London Times" has published in one of its recent issues a short summary of the recommendations of the Indian Merchant Marine Committee, which it is my purpose to discuss here from economic as well as technical points of view.

It seems to me that taken as a whole the recommendations are not only substantial for the time-being but satisfactory. And if they are adopted India may well look forward to having a merchant marine of her own in the not very distant future. For by their adoption the basic stones of this very important and highly useful industry shall have been laid.

Mercantile Committee's Report.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the recommendations are so closely related that no one of them can be ignored without nullifying the effects of all the others. In order to achieve their purpose, therefore, they must be adopted in their entirety. Rejection of any one of them will be tantamount to a rejection of all of them. Let me strengthen my point by an illustration. If provisions are, for example, made for an Indian Merchant Marine owned by Indians, yets if no provision is made to supply the necessary Indian officers to run it, it will not be long before the ships pass into foreign control. Similarly, if schools are established to train Indians in the art of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering without any shipyards or ships, and, therefore, without any opportunity for a career along the same lines, no Indian will be forthcoming to learn this art.

So far as I can see at the present moment, a sufficient number of Indians trained as ship-designers can be made available very easily. For every Mechanical, Civil or Architectural Engineer can, within a short period of six months, be successfully and easily turned into a well-qualified ship-designer. I have stated this big problem in few words, and this, with a full knowledge of and after a long practical experience in several shipyards of America. Surely India has not to be coaxed into believing that Indians can be trained in a very short time to hold responsible positions in this country.

The Difficulty.

The difficulty lies in having Indian owned ships and shipyards. The reasons for this difficulty are too clear to be stated here. And will remain a source of trouble as long as India does not rise up to the occasion and strongly support the industry.

(Continued on page 8.)

HOW HUSSEIN ABDICATED.

FATE OF HOLY PLACES.

TO BE DECIDED BY ISLAMIC WORLD.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH IBN SAUD.

HEDJAZ NATIONAL PARTY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Taher el Dabbagh, Secretary, the National Party of the Hedjaz, wires from Joddah, under Saturday's date:—

"After the complete routing of the whole defending army and also due to the absolute inability of the Government to defend and protect any longer the lives and properties of the nation, the whole nation of the Hedjaz has been in consequence in a revolutionary situation, as the whole country of the Hedjaz in general and the two Holy Places in particular have been now exposed to very grave and critical crises. As the Hedjaz is the most Holy Place in the eye of all the Islamic world the nation has eventually decided and compelled Sherif Hussein to abdicate his Throne and to betake himself to anywhere he likes to live, in view of the existing disturbed atmosphere of the interior and also to avoid the threatened revolutions and disturbances throughout the country.

The nation has contemplated upon agreeing to the appointment of Amir Ali, under the only title of "The King of Hedjaz" and under a constitutional Government, provided that he will fully abide by the decisions of the whole Islamic world, pertaining to all the rights and interests of these Holy Places.

The nation has already sent formal despatches to the Imam Ibn Saud requesting him to send his representatives for entering into negotiations. The nation of the Hedjaz will, after public announcement and after taking there precautionary measures, devolve all and singular responsibility on the shoulders of the whole Islamic world, in the event of their not hastening to save this Holy Land and its people by stopping at once the advancing army of the Imam Ibn Saud at the last halting stage, and also requesting him to send his representatives as quickly as possible to accomplish the negotiations and taking such effectual and safe actions to protect the country as the urgency of the case may require."

"SITUATION EASED."

EMIR ALI DECLINES TO ACCEPT THRONE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Port Sudan. The fall of the Hashimite Government and the abdication of King Hussein have eased the situation. Negotiations with the enemy are expected shortly. The Throne was offered to Emir Ali who, however, declined to accept it.

SEND DEPUTIES TO JEDDAH FOR INTERVENTION.

MOSLEM SUPREME COUNCIL'S APPEAL.

LONDON, October 4.

Jerusalem.—The Moslem Supreme Council has telegraphed asking all Moslem States and representative organisations to send deputies to Jeddah to intervene with the forces of the Hedjaz and Nejd in order to prevent bloodshed in reverence for the Holy Places. The Council will send a delegate when it receives positive answers.—Reuter.

UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS.

BOKHARA'S REQUEST FOR INCLUSION.

LONDON, Oct 5

Moscow. It is semi-officially stated that the Bokharan ambassador has presented a note to M. Chicherin, requesting Bokhara's inclusion in the Union of Soviet Republics.—Reuter.

ECHO OF MAJOR IMBRIE'S MURDER.

SOLDIER EXECUTED.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Teheran A soldier who took part in the murder of Major Imbrie has been executed.—Reuter.

BUCHAN'S MEMOIR OF LORD MINTO

LONDON, Oct. 4.

John Buchan's memoir of Lord Minto, which is published by Nelson, deals exhaustively with the career of the famous coadjutor of Lord Morley. The volume consists of three parts. The first is devoted to the childhood and early manhood in which he saw fighting in Paris, Spain, Turkey, Afghanistan and Egypt. The second part deals with the Governor-Generalship of Canada and the third with the Viceroyalty of India in which the book gives an interesting glimpse of the other side of the memorable series of Lord Morley's letters to Lord Minto published in the former's Reminiscences. "In the East, the personal factor is omnipotent", says Mr. Buchan, and Lord Curzon's successor who "thought of Government as an exercise in co-operation, not as an anxious dictatorship", by sheer force of personality, secured harmony and healed India on whom he bestowed the framework of the Reform scheme. In this connection, Mr. Buchan says Lords Minto and Morley considered that Britain must always be responsible for the Indian Empire and retain in the last resort the power of enforcing Britain's commands.—Reuter.

[Mr. John Buchan is a member of Messrs. Thomas Nelson and Sons and Deputy Chairman of Reuters. He is the author of a number of publications notably "A History of the Great War" (1921-22).]

EX-KHALIF GOES TO NICE.

LONDON, October 4.

Geneva.—Abdul Medjid, ex-Khalif, is proceeding to Nice for taking up residence at Cimioz where he has taken a villa.—Reuter.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

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U. S. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

MR. HUGHES ON COOLIDGE'S CLAIM'S

Cincinnati 5th.—Mr. Hughes in a speech here in support of Mr. Coolidge's presidential campaign said that the issue was "Why change?" For example, if the Democrats were permitted to administer Government they would rewrite tariff with all resulting confusion to commerce. The record of President Coolidge in foreign affairs was so well known that the institutions of his detractors would recoil on themselves. Americans favoured the reduction of armaments but they must be permitted to co-operate with other nations towards that end without sacrificing their own policies.—Reuter.

"ANGLO-AMERICAN RUM-RUNNING CONSPIRACY."

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED AT NEW YORK.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

New York.—A British steamer has been towed into the harbour with a crew of 28 men and two women, under armed guard with, it is alleged, a cargo of liquor worth half a million dollars. Prohibition officials claim in connection with the seizure of the vessel the discovery of a gigantic Anglo-American rum-running conspiracy involving ten million dollars.—Reuter.

AEROPLANES FOR CHANG TSOLLIN LANDED.

GOVT TROOPS CAPTURE HUNGCHUANGTSU,

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Peking. The French steamer Chantilly has landed 18 aeroplanes at Dairen for Chang-Tsollin, whose representatives awaited their arrival.

It is officially announced that Government troops on the Shanhaikuan front have captured Hungchuangtsu, taking the prisoners' supplies and ammunition.—Reuter.

FIT TO LEAD ULSTERMEN.

SIR J. CRAIG ON FRESH CRISIS.

LONDON, October 4.

Sir James Craig was given an ovation on his return to Belfast from London.

In a speech to a crowd, he said, confronted with the fresh crisis he had only one remark to make, viz. (pointing to the Union Jack carried by the demonstrators), "That is our Flag". His health had recovered and he was fit to lead the Ulstermen, however grave the situation.—Reuter.

BRITISH GOVT. WARNED

NON-MUSLIM INTERVENTION NOT WANTED

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee which met to-day passed the following resolution regarding the war in Arabia and the declaration of the British Premier in Parliament with regard to the British intervention:—

"The Working Committe of the Central Khilafat Committee of India has given its most careful consideration to the fratricidal struggle now going on in tthe Hedjaz and the statement of the British Premier in Parliament with regard to the British intervention. The Committee is emphatically of opinion that in no case can the intervention of the British or of other non-Muslims in the sanctuary of Islam be tolerated by the Muslims of India and of the world. No interest of the British Indian Muslims in the Hedjaz nor the safety of the pilgrim routes can equal the supreme importance of keeping the Holy Land of Islam free from non-Muslim interference in any shape or under any pretext. The Working Committee considers it to be its plain duty, to-day to tell all whom it may concern that the Muslims of India as of other places will to a man do whatever lies in their power to prevent non-Muslim interference in the affairs of the Hedjaz. The Committee desires that it should be clearly understood that the right and duty to intervene therein cannot be shared with any non-Muslim and any attempt to do so is bound to be regarded by the Muslim world as an act of hostility towards Islam. The Committee therefore warns the British Government to desist from anything having the remotest semblance of such an attempt."

The Committee has cabled copy of the resolution to the British Premier.

NOT AFRAID OF ELECTION

GOVT. ATTACKED ON A SIDE ISSUE

PREMIER ON NEW SITUATION

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Interviewed by the "Reynolds's Illustrated News" Mr. MacDonald regretted that national interests were being sacrificed to party tactics and the business of the nation brought to a standstill while the Conservatives and the Liberals conspired to turn at the Government on a side issue. "My select committee to which I would appeal is not of ten members of the House of Commons but of twenty million electors. While I do not seek an election I am not afraid of it. By creating a condition of things which no Government can accept, their action takes from the Government the authority it requires to conduct the business of the nation both at home and abroad, forces an election, and compels us to give up at a time when I think every patriotic motive should induce them to maintain *status quo*. On a big issue of our policy in Russia or Geneva or anything they like to raise, we are ready to meet their challenge."—Reuter.

SITUATION ON O. & R.

FURTHER SERIOUS BREACHES.

The Traffic Superintendent, O. and R. Railway, wires from Lucknow under date October 4th:—

The main line is clear in the Up-direction as far as Mundhapanda, two stations short of Morabad, but further on is seriously breached. It cannot be stated, till the water subsides, how long it will take to repair this breach and restore through communication. Breaches between Landhaura and Balawali are expected to be repaired within a fortnight. The damage on the Dehra Dun branch is serious owing to landslides especially between Hardwar and Rikhokosh Road, but it is hoped to restore running on this branch within a week. The section between Bareilly to Moradabad via Chandausi is breached in several places and it is not likely to be repaired for some days. The Bareilly-Aligarh branch section from Rajghat Narora to Babrala is seriously damaged and through communication will be interrupted for some time. On the Delhi Moradabad branch, serious breaches have occurred between Gajraula and Garmukhtesar and through running of trains between Delhi and Moradabad will not be possible for a considerable time. Passengers of the 70-Down passenger train who were cut off at Kankhather on 30th September were transhipped into boats at 11 this morning and taken to Moradabad. Passenger-train services between Mogalsari and Bareilly and on the branch lines east of Bareilly are running as usual. One shuttle train each way is being run on the following sections to clear the local passengers:—Bareilly to Mundhapandar; Moradabad to Balawali; Landhaura to Saharanpur; Rajghat Narora to Aligarh; Ghaziabad to Garhmukhtesar; and Moradabad via Gajraula to Chandpur Siau.

LEST WE FORGET.

UTMOST FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION.

The following resolution was passed by the Unity Conference last week:—

"This Conference is emphatically of opinion that utmost freedom of conscience and religion is essential and condemns any desecration of places of worship to whatsoever faith they may belong and any persecution or punishment of any person for adopting or reverting to any faith and further condemns any attempts by compulsion to convert people to one's faith or to secure or enforce one's own religious observances at the cost of the rights of others."

DHANDHUKA MUNICIPALITY

PERSECUTION OF UNTOUCHABLES.

(From our Correspondent.)

RANPUR, Oct. 3.

The Kathiawar Railway proprietor States have after all been successful in getting a commission appointed to inquire and report on the administration of the Kathiawar Railway police with a view to take in under their own control which is at present vested in the Agency. Captain Kothavala (President) Barrister Shuklal and Mr. Sims Junagad are the members of the committee. The States have made a strong case for their own control. Sir P. Fattani gave evidence on behalf of Bhavnagar State. Other States are invited to give evidence. By a hand bill dated 13th September Kathiawar Public is also invited to give evidence before 3rd October. This time being too short and as no sufficient attention of the public was drawn to the matter the time limit requires to be extended.

A report from Dhandhuka refers to continued oppression of one section of untouchables by one local municipal party there who got a signal defeat lately in the matter of the presidential Chair of the municipality. One untouchable who is a member of the municipality was persuaded to vote for the retiring president. As there was a tie his vote mattered most and hence a considerable pressure is alleged to have been brought to bear upon him. The brave untouchable municipal member with-stood all and stood by his party. The municipal business was over and now comes the turn of the defeated party. Some satellites and friends of the late president disallowed the whole class of the untouchables from taking their goats in fields. Untouchables sent away their goats to their relatives in other villages. Then they are now prevented from bringing any firewood and grass from jungles. They are now in perfect bewilderment. They approached Messrs. Indulal Yagnik and Amritalal Sheth at Ranpur in a special deputation. Mrs. Amritalal Sheth is proceeding to make inquiries on the spot.

All nationalists of the Dhandhuka Taluka are invited to join the Dhandhuka Local Board Association inaugurated a fortnight ago. The Association has been conducting vigorous propaganda throughout the Taluka.

PLIGHT OF FARRUKHABAD DIST.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct 5.

According to the "Leader" correspondent, the floods are causing considerable loss of life and property in the Farrukhabad district.

"RAWAGUNGA BRIDGE NOT DAMAGED."

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct 5.

According to the Chief Engineer, O R Railway, their Rawagunga bridge at Moradabad has not been damaged but only a breach has occurred in the bank of the river there.

REICHSBANK AND NEW BANK LAW.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Berlin 4th.—The general meeting of the Reichsbank has adopted a new Bank Law already adopted by the Reichstag under the Dawes Scheme.—Reuter.

"A VERITABLE LANDMARK."

SIGNIFICANCE OF DELHI CONFERENCE.

MAHATMA MAINTAINS HEALTH.

HIS MESSAGE TO GUJERAT.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Oct 4.

"I have been a keenly interested spectator at the daily meetings and deliberations both of the Unity Conference and its Subjects Committee" said Mrs. J. Stannard, a worker for the brotherhood ideals of the Bahai movement. She is a resident of Egypt. She is now in Delhi and in course of an interview with the Associated Press said that the higher international ideals and the broad religious views held by the Bahai faith all over the world were to-day finding their greatest expression and realisation in India through the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and through the principles he had laid down non-violence, tolerence, interfraternal relationships with all the people, self support through the revival of the indigenous industries and the spirit of gentleness. All these were factors which would create a new atmosphere in thought here and while making for the freedom and uplift of the whole would enable sincere and capable leaders to legislate and to adjust the practical differences without the fear that mob violence might destroy their work before it was ripe. I consider that this Unity Conference summoned through those who love and revere Mahatma Gandhi is of unique significance. It is the first real attempt to cope seriously with a growing evil. The best minds backed by sincere hearts have wrestled daily hour by hour to clear the points and agree over the essentials, meeting one another in a splendid spirit of give and take. Over the actual wording of the far reaching resolutions, the people have had the chance to unburden their minds and to voice the scruples. Futurity will look back on this Delhi gathering to cite it as a veritable landmark in the history of Modern India. Its influence will be felt and its sentiments reechoed not only here but in distant countries like Persia, Turkey and Egypt.

VITAL PRINCIPLES.

The Bahais stand absolutely for all that Mr. Gandhi expresses. To them religion is one and humanity one and no Bahai no matter of what race or original creed will engage in religious or political warfare. Mr. Gandhi is establishing here principles that are vital to the peace of the world and helping humanity's march towards something like a Universal Religion. East and West will understand each other better and an Asiatic solidarity will emerge not in conflict with one another but in mutual respect and goodwill. It remains now for the leaders and the teachers to see that the spirit of the Unity resolutions is carried out and adhered to in all the districts villages and I should like to add schools by wide propaganda and sincere speeches. The ethical value of the resolutions will, I trust, not be lost sight of when dealing with the growing minds. The children of to-day are the legislators of the future and they will mould your destiny remember that."

MAHATMA "ABSOLUTELY CHEERFUL"

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

A message received this evening from Delhi in the "Navajivan" Office states 'Doctor Bivalkar has just arrived. Bapu is absolutely cheerful and spun as usual."

CHEERFUL THOUGH WEAK.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO GUJERAT

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4.

The following message was received from Delhi late last night at the Navjivan office:—When we saw Bapu this morning he was getting ready to spin. He was out on the verandah. A bed rest was fixed near the pillow. The speed may be less than 200 yards thought not much less. "Five days more," he said, "and God willing I shall be as free as a bird on Wednesday ready to have long talks with friends whom I am asking to-day to reserve their talks until the fast is broken."

The alarming symptoms which appeared earlier have completely disappeared. The pulse though weaker should not cause anxiety and he continues to have sound and heavy sleep.

Mr. Gandhi has written a few lines for to-morrow's Navjivan asking Gujerat if she will be defeated in the spinning competition with Andhra and Bengal. He would congratulate either of the two provinces if it defeated Gujerat. There is victory in being defeated after striving hard. If the innumerable brothers and sisters of Gujerat who attend meetings spin and then if Gujerat is defeated there is no harm.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel who arrived here from Delhi last evening says that although weak Mr. Gandhi is absolutely cheerful. There is no pain in any part of his body. He sleeps much and his voice is not indistinct.

RAJA OF KANIKA'S APPEAL TO MAHATMA.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

A touching appeal has been made by the Raja of Kakina to Mahatma Gandhi in course of which he says: Encouraged by your assurance that you wish to live and serve India and not immolate yourself by the self-imposed penitential fast I join millions of others anxiously imploring you to intermit the rest of this rigorous mortification of the body. You are inflicting these terrible severities not only on your own person but thereby daily almost hourly wounding the hearts of countless fellow beings who hold you in deep affection, love and high esteem. Is it compatible with the principles of non-violence which your religion? If India's service is your wish can you ignore India's wish and can you doubt that to-day it is above everything else to see you freed of the grave risks you are exposing yourself to. Besides it is patent to all that the very unity and concord you are doing this for will, without you, be as impossible of attainment as uprooting the mighty range of the Himalayas and squeezing it into a show case. You yourself are a most powerful link of Indian unity and any risk to your life must naturally be felt as a serious menace to national interests. God forbid should the fast end fatally even as an act of service should not the exercise being self-imposed the same beneficent and ennobling influences upon humanity as does and even shall the divine martyrdom which took place nearly 200 years ago. I would further beg to point out that to defer breaking the fast till life is definitely imperilled and recovery a matter of mere chance would hardly be fair to the country. Politically I may have differences with you but that does not touch my high admiration, regard and affection for you and I pray you may be spared for many years for the good of India and mankind. Respectfully yours "Mahendra Ranjan Roy (Raja of Kakina).

A HOPE FOR UNITY.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, October 4.

The Working Committee of Congress passed the following resolutions at its meeting held yesterday:—Working Committee rejoices that Mahatma Gandhi has observed a great fast which has caused greatest anxiety to the nation. It is drawing to a successful termination and prays that it may be completed in due course without injury to his health. The Committee trusts that as a result of the fast and of the labour of the Unity Conference mistrusts and dissensions between Hindus and Muslims will disappear. The Committee appeals to the country to organise public meetings and thanksgiving services in temples, mosques and churches on October 8th. This Committee calls on all Congress organisations and workers to give full publicity to, carry out all the resolutions passed at the Unity Conference."

MAINTAINING HIS STRENGTH.

DOCTORS OPTIMISTIC.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Oct. 4.

Doctors Ansari and Abdul Rahiman have issued the following bulletin with regard to Mr. Gandhi's health. "His general condition shows that he is maintaining his strength. His pulse has good volume and is regular. After spinning for half an hour his heart did not show any sign of exhaustion. We have every hope that he will be able to complete his fast of twenty-one days".

Further enquired Dr. Ansari said "His pulse is generally strong during mornings but owing to fatigue it is slightly weaker during evenings which is natural in case of such long fasts."

At the suggestion of Mr. S. M. Paranjpye of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee Dr. Bivalker a graduate of Medicine of an American University who is expert in treating patients of fasts has been invited by Dr. Ansari to help him during the last critical days of the fast. He arrives on Sunday morning.

RESOLUTION ON SPINNING.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Oct 4.

The Working Committee of the All-India

(Continued on next page.)

INDIAN STUDENTS INTELLIGENCE

AS GREAT AS ANY OTHER'S

EVIDENCE BEFORE UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE.

The Bombay University Reform Committee met again on Saturday at 1 p.m. and began examining further witnesses.

The oral evidence of Principal Mackenzie was resumed first. In the course of his evidence Mr. Mackenzie said that he was against the constitution of Universities on the basis of languages. Continuing he said that he was in favour of pooling of professors for the M.A. and M.Sc. courses.

Asked by Mr. Mirza, whether the witness agreed with Dr. Parker that the present classes in the Hons. Course were bigger and that they should be restricted to 10 or 12 students, witness said that a different msthod of teaching would have to be adopted in conducting bigger Hons. classes than smaller ones. He did not like to commit himself as to the number of the students in the Hons. classes.

Coming to the question of removing the educational institutions to Salsette, witness said that though he would not insist on their doing so, he would certainly prefer to go to Salsette, if Salsette afforded better facilities for economy and health of the students.

Questioned by Mr. M. R. Jaykar as to the witness' opinion of the average intellectual capacity of the Indian student, in view of the witness' written statement that many of the students coming to the colleges were slovenly in their habits, lacked manners and relied more on memory work, the witness said on the whole the Indian student was equally intelligent as any student of any other country. He attributed the defects to bad teaching in high schools. Further questioned by Mr. Jayakar whether those defects of slovenly habits and cramming were not due to medium being foreign and whether they could not be improved by allowing the teacher greater freedom to use the vernacular along with the insistance of a higher standard of English, Mr. Mackenzie said that it would to a certain extent. He was told that if they allowed greater freedom for the vernacular English would suffer in the long run. He was willing to give greater freedom for the use of vernaculars provided the standard of English was kept up as at present.

MAJOR HIGHAM'S EVIDENCE.

Major Higham, I.M.S., Dean of the Grant Medical College, was the next witness examined.

In the course of his evidence, Major Higham stated that a very large proportion of students admitted in the Grant Medical College had a very limited knowledge of English. They were neither able to follow the lectures nor write down clearly even what little they understood. Continuing he said that as the University provided only one pass degree, quite rightly it insisted upon the maintenance of that degree of standard as that of the English Universities. Very few of the Bombay Medical graduates would ever meet the English graduates on equal terms. It was therefore questionable if the University had been right in demanding from all its graduates in Medicine a standard that would enable them to meet successfully the competition of the local graduates if transplated to London, Manchester or Edinburgh. The witness, therefore, was of opinion that two separate degrees be constituted in place of the one existing at present. One would be of the standard at present aimed at and the other of a slightly lower standard better suited to the needs of the country. The first qualification could be described as the M.B., B. S. (Hons.) and the other as M.B., B.S. (Pass) or simply M.B.B.S.

Referring to the constitution of the University, Major Higham was surprised to see that professors and teachers were so poorly represented on the medical faculty.

With regard to the fees for medical examination and education, Major Higham was of opinion that they should be considerably raised.

Asked as to what were the average monthly expenses of a medical students, the witness said that it was about Rs. 100. Further questioned whether looking to the state of the country the present charges were not sufficiently high, Major Higham replied that he did not think so. But on the contrary he believed that they were rather low in that at present sons of tram drivers, railway guards and such other comparatively low level in the society got admission in the medical college. He would like to put an end to it and thought the profession as a whole would gain if sons of more or less wealthy parents were admitted.

Asked by Mr. K. T. Shah whether it would not intensify the present scarcity of doctors in the country, Major Higham said that they had already heaps of doctors without practice.

CAPT BHATIA'S EVIDENCE.

Capt. S. L. Bhatia, I.M.S., Fellow of the University of Bombay, was the third witness examined.

In the course of his evidence Capt. Bhatia stated that in general terms a University ought to be a place of learning, where a body of scholars worked together for the training of men and the advancement and diffusion of knowledge. In his opinion the Bombay University ought to try to conform to the ideals of imparting liberal culture in its widest sense and knowledge for knowledge's sake. As most of their graduates were drawn from the middle classes, they lost sight of those ideals with the result that a University degree was looked upon as the object of making a livelihood.

Continuing Capt. Bhatia said that more stress should be laid on the training in those personal virtues which guided men in the conduct of everyday affairs of life and which speaking generally went to the making of a gentleman. Along with it, a spirit of intellectual curiosity should be infused which would lead to research work in different fields of knowledge.

Referring to the defects of the Bombay University, the witness said that the University was mainly an examining body and that it took little or no part in the teaching of graduates. Owing to the large geographical area covered by the University, the organisation of the University had become cumbersome. In order that Bombay might become truly a seat of learning, new Universities shiuld be set up in suitable places. Colleges were widely scattered and there was very little of personal contact bitween the students and the professors as a result of which there was no proper academic atmosphere which promoted mutual understanding, common fellow-felling and a healthy spirit of intellectual curiosity among those in *statu pupillari*.

Proceeding Capt. Bhatia said that the standard of admission in the University was low. The conditions under which many of the students lived was unsatisfactory. In that respect the Medical student was very hard hit. The present Grant Medical Hostel was very unsatisfactory both from the point of view of accommodation and sanitation.

Continuing Capt. Bhatia said that he would recommend a close association of post-graduate and under-graduate work. The different Colleges in Bombay, the Arts Colleges together with the Medical College and the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, should form part of a Co-operative system, under which system stress should be laid to see that the teaching given should be of an adequate quality. Under the scheme suggested he would introduce a system of inter-collegiate lectures and the appointment of University Professors or lecturers for special subjects and attached to special centres of teaching and research. The aim of the Co-operative system would be to convert the University of Bombay into a teaching body.

Coming to the examinations of M. B. B. S. and B. Hy. the witness was of opinion that written examination supplemented by practical and oral tests was the best method. As for the M. D. degree either the whole or part of the examination should be replaced by a thesis containing original investigation by the candidate conducted under the guidance of a recognised teacher.

Referring to the formation of new Universities, the witness thought that Poona and Ahmedabad were ripe for Universities.

Asked as to the average intelligence of the Medical student, witness said that the Bombay student was certainly superior to students of other parts of India. Further questioned by Mr. Natrajan as to their behaviour and social status, Capt. Bhatia that he had always a high regard for Bombay students and that generally they came from hte middle classes.

In answer to Mr. Shah Capt. Bhatia said that a system of nationalisation of medical service was well worth a trial. The witness believed that a similar scheme was recently started in Madras whereby fresh graduates were promised a bare minium living wage and induced to settle in the vil ages. The scheme, thought the witness, would solve the problem of medical relief of the villages and concentration of medical graduates in towns and cities. Asked as to the witness' opinion regarding a separate Medical College for women, the witness said that he did not think it desirable. He was doubtful whether lady graduates taught in a separate College would be useful to the profession.

Questioned as to whether it was desirable to institute a slightly lower degree in the place of the present M. B. B. S. the witness said he was opposed to it and considered it a most retrogade step.

HYDERABAD D. P. I.'s EVIDENCE.

Nawab Nasood Jung Bahadur, Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad, (Deccan), was the next witness examined. He dwelt at great length upon the efforts of the Osmania University to solve the problem of national education and the diffusion of culture and knowledge through the media of vernaculars. Continuing he said that the Translation Bureau of the Osmania University had during the short space of its existence been able to rediscover or coin something like 20,000 words in vernaculars. This raising of Indian vernaculars was considered by the witness as one of their duties to their country, for the diffusion of culture and knowledge throughout the length and breadth of the land. The present method of giving instruction through the medium of foreign language stunted their growth. He realised more and more that the culture status of Indian families ought to be raised and that there was no other way but to turn to their vernaculars which they had neglected and to bring them on a footing with modern languages. Continuing he said that along with the improvement of the vernaculars, he took the utmost care to see that the study of English or any other modern European language was not neglected. For in the transitional period through which they were passing the neglect of European languages would mean the shutting of the flood gates of knowledge and cutting off of the contact with the intellectual world of throught. With this view before them, the Osmania University had laid down a course of curriculum which made it compulsory for a graduate to study English for 12 years—4 years in the College and 8 years in the school. But the medium of intruction throughout was the mother-tongue.

Containing he said that he firmly believed that English would never take root in the soil even though it were used for centuries. With his twenty-five years of the study of English, said the witness, the poetry of Shakespeare left him cold in comparison with the poems in Urdu or any Indian vernaculars and he believed that was the experience of many of his countrymen.

UNNATURAL ATMOSPHERE.

Mr. Petit:—"My experience is different."

Witness:—"That is the result of the unnatural atmosphere in which you were brought up."

Concluding the witness said that he wanted to dispel the notion that the Osmania University aimed at shutting European culture or knowledge but on the contrary they were honestly trying to solve the serious problem of national education for India.

The Committee then adjourned to Monday

ISLAM A DEMOCRATIC RELIGION.

WHAT TRUE CIVILIZATION MEANS.

Under the auspices of the Muslim Student's Union, Khwaja Kamaluddin delivered a lecture on "Islam and Civilization" in the Union's Hall at Chowpaty Sea Face on Saturday evening, Mirza Ali Akbar Khan presiding. The Khwaja Saheb addressed the meeting profusely quoting verses from the Holy Quoran in Arabic. He said that progress, uplift and advancement of the world were the order of nature and all these were governed by the Divine Laws. Likewise, religion meant submission to laws, viz., Divine Laws of Islam. The object of religion was to work out the great and mighty potentialities latent in mankind. Referring to civilization, the lecturer said it did not mean the following of certain fashion, as it was understood in the modern sense. It meant to evolve and work out all that was good. Every man, he said, had certain potentialities latent within him. He had to work it out to the best of his capabilities for his own benefit, for the benefit of mankind and the glory of God. This was real civilization. Science, he said, progressed after the advent of Islam. Everything that God had created was for certain purpose, and it was the duty of man to evolve and work it out to the best interests of his fellowmen. He then dwelt at length on the meaning of the words "Rehman" and "Rahim" and said "Rehman" meant All-Merciful, and the Compassionate Lord had provided things for our use before we needed them. While "Rahim" meant that the Most Merciful and Compassionate Lord rewards labour of the faithful, tenfold, hundredfold and thousandfold. In brief, he said, Islam was the religion of submission and discipline, it was a religion which evolved civilization and it was a democratic religion.

ANGLO-INDIAN UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

A meeting of the European and Anglo-Indian Central Committee was held at Madras to consider the question of European and Anglo-Ind an unemployment. It was reported that 34 new cases of unemployment had been registered in Madras during the last two weeks of September. Of this, 26 are Anglo-Indians and six Britishers, 18 of them being ex-service men. The committee considered the ways of meeting the problem and decided to circularise the European and Anglo-Indian residents of Madras asking their co-operation in dealing with this increase in destitution.

BOMB-CARRIER'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, October 4.

Their Lordships Justice Mr. Wallace and Justice Mr. Madhavan Nair dismissed an appeal preferred by the accused Kamsala Vapari Parayya against the conviction and sentence of five years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Cuddapah. Kamsala Vapari Parayya, the accused, was prosecuted at Cuddapah for carrying a number of bombs with him for sale in a village. The bomb cases becoming frequent in Cuddapah, a police officer was specially deputed to prevent them, and the latter arrested the accused while he was on his way to a village with bombs which were all made into a packet found in his possession. The bombs were of the size of an orange and contained explosive mixture and a number of iron blades. The Sessions Judge of Cuddapah found the accused guilty of being in possession of bombs and sentenced him as above.

CETRAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct 4.

The "Pioneer" understands when Mr. Petric succeeds Colonel Kays as the Director, Central Intelligence Bureau of the Home Department Government of India Mr. P. C. Damford will become the Deputy Director and Mr. M. F. Clery personal assistant to the Director in that Bureau.

AHMEDABAD SCHOOL AFFILIATED TO BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

The Model High School which had non-co-operated when the movement for the boycott of Government educational institutions was in full swing, applied for being recognised by Government and for being affiliated to the University of Bombay. Both the applications have been granted.

Amritsar, Oct. 4.—The Additional District Magistrate of Amritsar has challenged one Gopal Singh who, it is alleged, having been interested in a case pending in the Court of a local Honorary Magistrate, passed into the hands of that Magistrate currency notes worth Rs. 150 as a sort of bribe with a request that the latter should consider his case favourably. The Honorary Magistrate had him arrested forthwith. Gopal Singh is therefore being prosecuted in the City Magistrate's Court.—A. P.

'A VERITABLE LANDMARK."

(Continued from previous page.)

Congress Committee has passed the following resolution:—"This Committee notes with satisfaction the return of yarn so far received in response to the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee but regrets that a considerable number of the members elected to the various bodies have failed to send in yarn. The Committee calls upon those who have not so far sent any yarn to comply with the terms of the resolution."

SPINNING AS USUAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4.

The following message was received this afternoon in the "Navjivan" office from Delhi:—"Bapu had rather disturbed night but was as fresh and bright as ever. Doctors who examined him at 9 o'clock this morning are satisfied that everything is going beautifully well. His heart sounds, they say, are better than a week ago and temperature is very well kept in. Spinnings is going on as usual."

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

DR. KADKOL'S SYMPATHETIC FAST.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HUBLI, Oct. 5.

Dr. Basaprabhappa Kadkol, (Lingayat) who had undertaken a sympathetic fast with Mahatma Gandhi finished the 7 days' of his vow yesterday. He is keeping good health and to-day morning he addressed the Hubli students in the Mursavir Math on his intention in undertaking the penance. Besides sympathy for Mahatmaji he explained that Hindu-Moslem unity, Brahmin-non-Brahmin unity and last but not the least intereste unity among the Lingayats were the main questions of the day which should be approached with a broad heart and it devolved upon the youths of all the communities to cultivate the habit of unity and tolerance from now onwards. He said somehow or other it was too late for the older generation to revolutionise their out-look of life. He expressed his determinations to work for the above programme for which he had undertaken the fast. He has begun to wear Khaddar.

Prayers were offered for the happy termination of Mahatmaji's fast as well as for the success of Dr. Kadkol's future public work.

The closing ceremony of the second Volunteers' Training Camp of the Hindustani Seva Dal was celebrated in the presence of many distinguished visitors under the presidentship of Mr. Shrinivasrao Kowjalgi yesterday. Another training camp will be opened for about 35 Sahayaks at Mugatkhan (Hibl) on Dharwar-Belgaum Road on the 9th instant when Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande is requested to preside at the opening ceremony.

DR. KITCHLEW'S OPTIMISM.

APPEAL TO ACT UP TO CONFERENCE DECISIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, October 4.

In the course of a press interview Doctor Kitchlew said that Mahatma Gandhi was growing weaker with the fast, but he looked ever cheerful.

Referring to the Unity Conference he said that good results would be obtained from its deliberations. He said that the Conference had accepted that conversion from one religion to another was everybody's right, but it had not liked the present course of Shudhi and Tabligh movement. Finally he appealed to all Indians as well as newspapers to act up to the decisions of the Conference.

NAGPUR MARWADIS TO FAST ON TUESDAY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 4.

In its emergency general meeting of 3rd instant the Marwari Sewasangh Nagpur passed resolutions gratefully appreciating the self-imposed fast of Mahatma Gandhi, and praying God to give him sufficient strength to go through it.

Another resolution requesting all Marvadis to fast on the last day (Tuesday) of Mahatma's fast was also passed.

LAHORE PRESS COMMENT.

"A GOOD START MADE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, October 4.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" commenting on Unity Conference says:—"The momentous Unity Conference has come to an end with the passing of resoutions on the lines previously indicated followed by a number of complimentary and congratulatory speeches. On the whole we think that remarkable tolerance and co-operation has been displayed in the drafting of the resolutions and we would that we could believe that the resolutions will be put into practice by everyone for, until that happens, and Hindu-Muslim riots are no more, the outside world will be chary of accepting Hakim Ajmal Khan's proclamation that they are capable of settling their own differences. Still a good start has been made, and we must hope that the mosses will accept for guidance the very reasonable resolutions passed by the delegates at Delhi."

"EMPTY & VAGUE RESOLUTIONS."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, October 3.

In a leading article commenting on the Unity Conference the "Muslim Outlook" of Lahore suggests that Mahatma Gandhi Committed a tactical error in not limiting the period of his fast to less than 21 days as the extremists of both the communities have now surrendered unconditionally to each other. The paper says the Conference ignored the key to the solution of Hindu-Muslim disunity which had been placed in its hands by the Muslim press of the Punjab. The Conference was far too big and superior a gathering to handle anything so sordidly practical as a more truce. The Conference was out for heart unity, nothing less, and the windy and one-sided resolutions which it has passed will give it riots, nothing less.

The paper characterises the resolutions passed by the Conference as empty, vague, indefinite and tending to perpetuate the "status quo" as it was three years ago before disunity came to a head. As it was but a fortnight ago when riots were the order of the day, Panchayats, in the paper's opinion, were merely the old Congress Conciliation Boards which had already failed ignominiously in the Punjab. The article concludes by describing the Conference as the most futile exhibition of political leadership since the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee.

The following telegram has been sent to Mahatmaji by the public of Mysore:—"Public of Mysore entreat Mahatma Gandhi. Break fast as object thereof gained lest danger line be unconsciously outstepped to misfortune of the whole world."

DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CASE.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A DIRECTOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 3.

Before Mr. D. Johnston, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, Mr. Bevan Petman filed an application on behalf of Mr. C. M. De Souza, a late Director of the Development Corporation (In Liquidation) praying that his client should be examined under section 195 and not under section 196 of the Indian Companies Act, his reasons being that the Official Liquidator has made no definite charges of fraud in his report against Mr. De Souza and in support of this contention he quoted various rulings from the English Court. Mr. S. B. Billimoria Official Liquidator, strongly opposed the application and said that his report which was prepared in a short time on the information made available to him from the books, papers and other superfluous records of the Corporation was a confidential document. Under Section 196 of the Companies Act he was not bound to make specific charges against individuals. The Act laid down that if the Official Liquidator was at any time of the opinion that a fraud had been committed he could apply to the Court for the public examination under Section 196. Thus whether the witness should be examined under Section 196 or not is a question on which the Court should fully take the views of the Official Liquidator into consideration without prejudice to his contention. He said he now publicly charged Mr. DeSouza with having intentionally and with full knowledge signed a false balance-sheet. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Bevan Petman, however, intimated to the Court that if the decision of the Judge on his application were to go against him he would require time to appeal to the High Court and as the Courts were now closed he prayed that in such an event the public examination should not be conducted to-morrow. On an application made by the Official Liquidator of the Corporation, the Court granted an *ad interim* injunction restraining Mr. C. M. De Souza from dealing in any way with the Corporation property at No. 10, Alipur Road Delhi which he (Mr. C. M. De Souza) alleged to have been mortgaged to him.

MR. DE SOUZA'S EXAMINATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 4.

Although a public holiday, Mr. D. Johnstone, District and Sessions Judge, devoted another complete day to-day to the proceedings in relation to the affairs of the Development Corporation of India, Limited (in Liquidation). Mr. S. B. Billimoria, the Official Liquidator, appeared with his counsel, Mr. Ram Kishore of the local Bar, who also represented the interests of the Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited (in Liquidation). Mr. Bevan Petman, Counsel for Mr. C. M. De Souza, having left for Simla last night, Mr. J. P. Sinah of the Calcutta Bar, instructed by Mr. J. J. De Mendonca, Solicitor, appeared for Mr. C. M. De Souza who also appeared in person.

The Judge pronounced orders which had been reserved yesterday on the position of Mr. C. M. De Souza and ruled that the examination of Mr. De Souza, Director of the Corporation, should be proceeded with under Sections 198 of the Indian Companies' Act. Mr. De Souza in the course of his examination expressed his inability to explain the balance sheet for the year 1922-23 and certain entries in the books of accounts presented to him by the Official Liquidator as he (Mr. De Souza) was not an accountant and did not have much to do with the Accounts and Secretarial side of the Corporation, but continuing agreed that the balance sheet for 1922 to which he had put his signature as a Director was probably incorrect. With regard to the issue of the balance sheet for 1923, he was asked why it was not printed and circulated to all the shareholders.

Witness replied that it was due to want of quorum for a meeting of the Directors.

Referring to his own mortgage of the property of the Corporation at No. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi, witness explained at length that he believed there was a good consideration for it, but he was unable to point out any complete statement thereof in the records of the Corporation. Witness further stated that the minutes of the Corporation which dealt with this consideration were not eligible to any party not present at the decision which resulted in the decision aforesaid.

Witness said that he had been associated with the Boulton Brothers for a considerable time and was now watching their interest in India as a Director of Messrs. Boulton Brothers Company (India), Limited, whose capital was composed of forty lakhs of rupees ordinary shares per goodwill and two lakhs of rupees preference capital which alone was paid for in cash by the Corporation.

At the close of his examination, counsel for the witness intimated his election, claiming as a secured creditor, not to prove his debt in the liquidation proceedings, but to rely on his security and realisations thereof according to his contract. He next moved for the discharge of the *ad interim* injunction restricting the witness from dealing with the property and urged that the said injunction had been granted without jurisdiction and without notice and that on the merits, no case had been made out for the grant of it.

Mr. Ram Kishore, referring to certain provisions in the Companies' Act and the rules framed by the Lahore High Court thereunder and other authority, urged that the present was one of the fittest cases for confirmation by the Court of such *ad interim* injunction.

Judgment was reserved and the proceedings were adjourned to 18th November.

Mr. B. K. Missar, at one time Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, did not appear for his examination. The other Directors being now in England were also not present.

ZAGLUL-MACDONALD CONVERSATIONS.

QUESTION OF SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED ANGLO-EGYPTIAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, October 4.

Reuter learns from an Egyptian source, with reference to the conclusion of the Anglo-Egyptian conversations in London, that Mr. MacDonald, yesterday, informed Zaglul Pasha that it was impossible to withdraw British troops from Egypt because they were needed for the protection of the Suez Canal. Zaglul Pasha's proposal to leave the protection of the Canal to the League of Nations was not accepted by Mr. MacDonald who proposed an Anglo-Egyptian alliance to which Zaglul Pasha agreed, but said this was impossible while British troops remained in Egypt. To this Mr. MacDonald replied that the troops were not for the protection of Egypt but for the protection of the Canal.—Reuter.

AFGHANISTAN BUYS AEROPLANES FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 5

Moscow. Five aeroplanes were sold to the Afghan Government. They have flown from Termeza to Kabul over the trackless Hindukush mountains.

PRINCESS MARY'S BABY CHRISTENED.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Princess Mary's baby has been christened Gerald David.—Reuter.

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE

(Continued from page 6.)

Necessity as well as national pride demands that India have her own ships and shipyards. The American and the British Governments are spending millions every year on their steamship lines. And even Turkey and Egypt are striving to develop their shipping industry. Surely it is not too much to ask of India to give her moral support to the establishment of her own Merchant Marine.

Many a times patriotic Indians have tried to establish Indian steamship lines, but their efforts have not met with any great success. One of the greatest obstacles that, in my opinion, they had to face had been the lack of sound technical advice. It is easy to purchase ships, but very difficult to run them economically. For instance, there is not a chance of success for the old type of ships equipped with steam expansion engines when compared to those equipped with Diesel or steam turbine engines. The fuel (oil) consumed by the former is 1.30 lb. per Brake Horsepower Hour, while it is 1.00 lb. per Brake Horsepower Hour in the case of steam turbine, and only 0.41 lb. per Brake Horsepower Hour in the case of the Diesel engine. Most probably this is one of the difficulties being faced by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. The fight waged by this noted firm is not only in its own interest, but in that of the entire nation. And India ought to be thankful to it for clearing the path for the future Indian Merchant Marine.

Immediate Necessity.

The immediate necessity of having a school to train Indians in the art of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering cannot be over-emphasized. And we will be well-advised to familiarize our Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineers at least with the elementary principles of ship-design.

The Indian public and leaders should take more and more interest in the building up of an Indian Merchant Marine unless they wish to find India cut-off from the rest of the world like a man in a well secluded from the rest of his beings.

Official and Personal.

The "Pioneer" understands when Mr. C. Latimer goes on leave this month Major A.E.B Parsons will become the Deputy Secretary (Foreign) in the Foreign and Political Department.

A Rangoon message of October 5th says.—His Excellency the Governor will arrive at Rangoon on Thursday morning, October 9.—(A.P.)

SPORTING NEWS.

M. C. C. VS. COLOMBO TEAM.

VISITORS' POOR SHOW IN IST INNINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Oct. 4.

Hobbs, Woolley, Hearne, Hendren, Douglas and Stradwick of the M. C. C. cricket team for Australia did not participate in a match here, today, between the visitors and the Colombo team composed as follows:—D. L. De Saram, M. A. R. Joseph, E. Kellart, M. K. Albert, Doctor Gunasekara, F. A. Waldock, F. De Saram, A. C. Z. Wijeratne, C. Horan, W. T. Gresswell and Major F. R. R. Brooke.

There was brilliant sunshine, and the weather was hot when the match opened before a large attendance. Gilligan won the toss and the tourists opened their first innings on a kicking turf wicket. Gresswell and Horan opened the attack for the home team, and at lunch time, the tourists had been dismissed for 73.

GOOD DISPLAY IN SECOND VENTURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Oct. 4.

The M. C. C. team had a lead over the Ceylon team on the first innings, to-day, by 15 runs, and at the end of the day went in again and scored 114 for four wickets. The Ceylon team, batting after lunch, found runs difficult to make, although the M. C. C. bowling was not so good as Gresswell's and in some cases Ceylonese lost their wickets to full tosses. Waldock one of the five Ceylonese left-handers played patiently and correctly but he found it difficult to get the ball past good fieldsmen. Gresswell elicited applause by pulling Tyldesley for six.

M. C. C.'S SECOND VENTURE.

When M. C. C. went insecond time, the crowd, which had numbered 3,000 in the morning, had increased to 5,000. The bowling was without distinction, but some big hitting by Chapman was seen. He scored 4 sixes and four fours out of 81 scored in half an hour.

The wicket showed from the outset the effects of the recent rainfall and the light, effects of the recent rainfall and the light, which was, very bright, undoubtedly affected the English batsmen in their first innings. But the Ceylon attack was good, Gresswell being especially reliable. He derived immediate assistance from the pitch and took the first four wickets for fifteen runs. Horan, who is a left-hander, has lest some of his fire, but he kept a good length. The fielding of the home team was faultless and their catching remarkably good. Albert made a fine running catch in dismissing Tate and Brooke kept wicket without making a mistake. The spectators were throughout most enthusiastic.

Scores:—

M. C. C.'s—First Innings (concluded).

Bryan, c Waldock, b Gresswell	0
Sutcliffe, c Kelaart, b Gresswell	15
Sandham, b Gresswell	5
Chapman, b Gresswell	2
Whysall, c Horan, b Gresswell	10
Kilner, c Wijeratne, b Gresswell	17
Gilligan, c Brooke, b Horan	1
Tate, c Albert, b Horan	2
Tyldesley, c Joseph, b Gresswell	11
Freeman, c Kelaart, b Gresswell	2
Howell not out	2
Extras	6
Total	73

M. C. C.—2nd Innings.

Sandhax, b Kellart	15
Sutcliffe, b Gresswell	2
Bryan l-b-w, b Waldock	11
Whysall, c Kellart, b Horan	5
Chapman not out	70
Kilner not out	8
Extras	3
Total (for 4 wickets)	114

Bowling analysis:—

Gresswell 8 for 3, Horan 2 for 26, Gunasekara 0, for 3.

CEYLON.—1st Innings.

Joseph, c Whysall, b Tate	2
Albert, c and b Gilligan	5
Brooke, c Tate, b Tyldesley	8
Wijeratne, l-b-w b Gilligan	0
Waldock, c Howell, b Freeman	18
F. de Saram, b Tyldesley	2
Gunesekara, c Howell, b Tyldesley	6
D. L. De Saram, b Tyldesley	1
Kellart, c Gilligan, b Freeman	0
Horan b Gilligan	1
Gresswell not out	6
Extras	9
Total	58

Bowling Analysis.—Ceylon, 1st Innings.—Gilligan three for four; Tate one for eight; Tyldesley four for twenty-five; Kilner nought for eight; Howell nought for two; Freeman two for two.

CRICKET IN KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

In the Sind pentangular cricket tournament final which commenced yesterday the Hindus batted first and were all out for 262 the highest score being 64 by Mr. Gopaldas. The Parsees were all out in the first innings before the lunch to-day for 63.

POLO IN POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 4.

The final game in the Poona Junior Handicap Polo Tournament was played at eleven this morning. There was a large gathering in the pavilion in spite of the early start including Lady Wilson and Sir Harold Walker G. O. C. Southern Command. The Governor's Staff scratch and the 2nd Lancers were the opposing combinations and a fast and exciting game was witnessed. The Government House began well but after they had wiped off the deficit the Lancers woke up and for time put Staff on the defence but better combination in end told in favour of the Staff who won by six goals to 3.

The Staff attacked from throw in but though they pressed home attack after attack the Lancers always cleared. At length Pert scored first goal for the Government House. The Lancers opened the second period with a couple of shots at the Staff flags which went wide but good run by Taj Mahomed transferred play to opposite end where Sword hit ball through from melee putting Government House on level terms. Before chukker closed Dalrymple Hay by fine effort scored, for the Lancers. Third chukker began with goal by Lucas which put Government House on level again and with change of ends same player scored again. Last chukker started with score Government House 4 goals 2nd Lancers 3 goals. Staff at once got possession and combined run enabled Lucas to score with long drive. Before the end Government House added another goal winning by six goals to 2nd Lancers 3 goals.

After the game Lady Wilson presented Richardson Challenge Cup to the winners who also received small silver cup each presented by the stewards of W. I. T. C. Cheers for Lady Wilson brought the very successful tournament to a close.

FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The following are the results of Football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION:—Arsenal one, Blackburn nil; Aston Villa one, Huddersfield one; Burnley nil, West Bromwich one; Bury one, Sheffield United nil; Cardiff one, Bolton two; Everton nil, Liverpool one; Leeds United nil, Birmingham one; Manchester City three, West Ham one; Nottingham Forest one, Newcastle one; Preston nil, Tottenham three, Sunderland nil, Notts County one.

SECOND DIVISION:—Barnsley two, Blackpool four; Clapton Orient nil, Manchester United one; Coventry nil, Bradford City nil; Crystal Palace three Stockport nil; Fulham nil, Portsmouth nil; Middlesborough one, Derby three; Oldham two, Stoke nil; Port Vale nil, South Shields nil; Sheffield Wednesday one, Leicester four; Southampton nil, Chelsea nil; Wolvernampton two, Hull one.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section):—Aberdare nil, Millwall one; Brighton four, Newport one; Bristol City two, Gillingham one; Charlton one, Reading two; Northampton one, Swansea three; Norwich three, Brentford nil; Plymouth two, Bournemouth nil; Queens Park Rangers one, Marthyr one; Southend two Bristol Rovers one; Swindon four, Luton one; Watford three, Exeter nil.

THIRD DIVISION—(Northern Section):—Accrington nil, Grimsby three; Bradford four, Durham one; Chesterfield four, Hartlepools nil; Crowe one, Doncaster one; Halifax one, New Brighton two; Lincoln two, Barrow one; Rotherham one, Rochdale three; Tranmere two, Nelson nil; Walsall one, Ashington nil; Southport nil, Wigan one; Wrexham nil, Darlington two.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE:—Aberdeen one Airdrieonians two; Hamilton five, Cowdenbeath one; Hearts two, Motherwell two; Kilmarnock two, Third Lanark two; Morton two, Falkirk nil; Queens Park nil, Partick nil; Raith two, Ayr one; St. Johnstone one, Dundee two; St. Mirren two, Hibernians two.

In an amateur international Association Football match, Wales beat South Africa by one goal to nil at Colwyn Bay.—Reuter.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The following are the results of matches played in the Rugby Union to-day:—

Blackheath nine, Bradford eleven; Old Merchant Taylors sixteen, Blackheaty (Extra side) sixteen; Guy's Hospital eleven, Portsmouth Services eleven; London Scottish thirteen, Harlequins eleven; London Irish six, London Welsh eight; Old Blues twenty-one, Chatham Services twelve; Richmond twenty-six, Sandhurst six; Northampton eleven, Roselyn Park fourteen; Plymouth eleven, Bath nil; Birkenhead Park thirty-two, Sale three; Gloucester ten, Bristol twelve; Nuneaton nil, Coventry five; Devonport Services fifteen, Camborne eleven; Waterloo twenty-five, Liverpool twelve; Mosely eleven, Manchester nine; Swansea nil, Aberavon thirteen; Cross Keys nine, Abercairn three; Llanelly sixteen Abertillery five; Newport three, Cardiff eleven; Edinburgh Institution F. P. eight, Watsonians nineteen; Glasgow Academicals twenty-five, West of Scotland five.

In a Rugby match at Leicester, New Zealand team beat Leicester by 27 points to nil.—Reuter.

LYMPNE TRIALS PRIZES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The following are prize-winners in the Lympne Trials:—

The Air Ministry's £2,000 was won by Boardmore Monoplane piloted by Piercy.

The Air Ministry's £1,000 won by Bristol Brownie Monoplane piloted by Uwyns.

The Duke of Sutherland's £500 for taking off and pulling up—the first, a Bristol Brownie piloted by Uwyns; the second (£100) a Hawker Cygnet Biplane piloted by Raynham.

The Reliability Prize (£300) won by a Cranwell Air Force Biplane, piloted by Flight-Lieutenant Comper.

In the Lympne Trials, the 100-milee open race for the Grosvenor Cup was won by Australian Hinkler flying in an Avrcavis machine. Time taken was one hour 31 minutes and five seconds.—Reuter.

[Preliminary tests for light two-seater machines were held last week at Lympne when only 2 aeroplanes and 5 bi-planes were reported to have survived the tests. The failures, it was stated, were due to the necessity of using low-powered engines.]

ABOUT YOUR DAUGHTER

Points Parents Should Remember

In their early teens it is common for girls to outgrow their strength, and when this strength is sapped by too rapid growth, anaemia often develops. The first signs may be noticed by peevishness, languor, headaches, and perhaps a craving for sweets, or even starch.

Neglected anaemia leads to decline, but if you see that your daughter's blood is enriched, there need be no cause for anxiety. The finest blood enricher ever discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pure red blood created by these Pills will quickly banish all signs of anaemia.

Read what Miss P. M. Edwardes, of 45 Union Place, Colombo, says:—"About three years ago I suffered greatly with anaemia. I was listless and could not sleep or eat properly. The poor state of my health caused my parents considerable anxiety.

"On the urging of my mother I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost from the first I noticed an improvement in my health. Presently I could eat and sleep better; vitality returned and I felt a renewed interest in things. I was seventeen then and I think that the taking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills altered the course of my life. I owe my cure to them."

The pure, rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a wonderful asset, not to girls alone but to grown-up men and women also, for it revitalizes debilitated nerves, remedies weak digestion, drives out rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rebuilds the whole system after malaria, typhoid or other weakening illness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats. Of dealers, at Rs. 2 per bottle, Rs. 11 for 6 bottles. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

KENYA LETTER

COUNCIL CONTROVERSY

DIVIDED COUNSEL.

QUESTION REFERRED TO CONGRESS CENTRES IN AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MOMBASA, Sept. 25.

Since the passing of the resolution of Non-payment of Poll Tax by the last Congress, presided over by Mrs. Naidu, there has taken place a distinct change in the attitude of Indians towards the White Paper Policy. The campaign of Non-payment of Poll Tax has not become so successful as was desired owing to the peculiar conditions of Indians in this country.

If the mentality of the leaders can be called an index of the mentality of the general body of the Indians here, then the change is more pronounced by the resolution passed at the Standing Committee meeting of the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress, held at Nairobi on the 12th September. The resolution runs as follows:—

"Taking into consideration the policy of carelessness about ourselves by the Imperial, Local, and Indian Governments, it is hereby resolved that we should accept under protest, one seat on the Executive and five seats on the Legislative Council on the nomination basis provided that this resolution is accepted by all the centres including Mombasa, Zanzibar, Tanga Dare-Salaam, Uganda, etc."

It was also resolved to ask the centres to send in their opinions within ten days and to inform them that silence on the part of any particular centre will be considered as its consent to the above resolution.

The following are some of the reasons which has prompted the Committee to pass the above resolution unanimously:—

(1) By cancelling the Immigration Bill, the Government has decided that question in Indians' favour.

(2) Though the Kenya Indians have made heavy sacrifices in the fight for their political rights, it is not advisable to ask them for more sacrifices at the present moment.

(3) The Mother country being too much occupied with her own pressing problems was not able to spare any time for the active help to the Kenya Indians who have fought independant of any sort of help from the outside and have made heavy sacrifices. The continuance of the present struggle would demand even bigger sacrifices, and it is not advisable to ask for these owing to the present economic conditions of Indians in this country.

(4) The policy of deliberate aloofness, if pursued any further, would result in the great disadvantage to the Indians. The Europeans intend to bring forward many measures affecting the vital interests of Indians, such as Immigration, Trade Licenses, Cotton Produce, etc., and if the policy of Co-operation will be followed now, there is a chance of reaping some advantage by it.

(5) The Government of India have proved to be very weak, and are unable to perform the duties of protecting Indians in the foreign lands. In order that the question of Common Franchise could be reopened at any favourable time, they have asked us to accept the seats on the Councils on the nomination basis under protest.

(6) The Imperial and Local Governments have shown the spirit of weakness, and have suffered themselves to be intimidated by the White settlers of this colony.

(7) The Labour Government from whom we had expected to have fair treatment have also turned out to be very week.

(8) Owing to there being no prospects of the revision of the White Paper policy in the near future, the Committee do not at all think it advisable to ignore the interests of Indians for an indefinite period of time, by still following the policy of deliberate aloofness or Non-co-operation.

MOMBASA RESIDENTS' MEETING.

To express opinion over the above resolution of the Standing Committee, a public meeting was called by the Local Association, on Sunday, the 21st instant.

Mr. J. B. Pandya moved that the resolution of the Committee be accepted. Mr. Desai supported him. In moving his resolution Mr. Pandya referred to the present political situation on the country and showed how people had become weary of the struggle which had brought many hardships without bringing any tangible advantage. He said Indians could not do anything and could not influence the Government by remaining aloof. Was it not, therefore, better, he said, to do something by going in the Councils. He asked the dissenters to bring any other programme and put it before the country. It was no use simply to say "no," to what the committee had passed. Altered circumstances required a change of policy.

Mr. D. B. Desai speaking in opposition to the above resolution said it was a pity that after some seven months from the passing of the Non-payment of Poll Tax resolution by the Congress the committee should advocate an absolute reversal of policy. In his opinion the bulk of the people was not changed in the attitude towards the White Paper Policy. It was a folly to accept the Policy and go to Councils at the present moment. Even if they went to Councils nobody was going to hear them. Therefore no useful purpose would be served by going to Councils. He emphasised that no change should take place in the policy of the Congress, and asked the meeting to reject Mr. Pandya's proposal.

A vote was taken and the resolution of Mr. Pandya was thrown out by a majority. The president was asked to convey the opinion of the meeting to the Secretary of the Congress at Nairobi.

The decision of the Congress Committee is not yet known but of course it will be influenced by the opinions of the various centres. The people undoubtedly have grown hopeless.

ASSURANCE OF COMMUNAL CONCORD.

H. H. GAEKWAR THANKED FOR TIMELY SETTLEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PETLAD, Oct. 4.

The Petlad Taluka ryots assembled to-day in the Dharmasala near the Railway Station under the presidentship of Raojibhai Patel. After national and topical songs were recited, the president after making preliminary remarks moved a resolution assuring Mahatma Gandhi of complete communal concord in the Taluka, and praying for the Mahatma's long-life. The resolution was passed by the meeting standing.

The President also moved resolutions thanking H.H. the Maharajah Gaekwar and the Dewan for effecting a timely settlement by acceding to the wishes of the people.

Resolutions were also passed exhorting all to pay up all arrears, according to old rates and to send all necessary information respecting revenue revisions of their villages to the Secretary, Satyagraha Camp, before the 12th instant. The meeting further resolved to elect Raojibhai Patel, President to represent the Mandal's case before Mr. Datar in collaboration with eight leading workers. Finally, it was resolved to tender thanks to Dr. Sumant, Durbar Gopaldas Matubhai Kantawala, Mohanlal Pandya, and Rangildas Kapadia for the assistance rendered by them. The meeting dispersed amid demonstrations of great joy and with the cries of "Mahatma Gandhiji ki Jay."

PETLAD SATYAGRAH.

THE DEWAN'S ORDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PETLAD, Oct. 4.

The Dewan of Baroda issued the following order on the 1st of October as follows:

Among the grievances I have heard from time to time from the Petlad Deputations there has been an allegation that the level of the subsoil water has receded considerably in the taluka ever since the data for the revised well taxation or for subsoil water advantages were collected, and their grievance is that certain poor villages like Kanza near Dharmaj and Bamnoli for instance, have been hit hard in the revision settlement and their faulty grouping requires redress. There are some complaints from the Narvadar villages appertaining to their special and privileged tenure. I am anxious to leave no ground for genuine complaints and would like Mr. Datar to institute an inquiry into these complaints and investigate if these points require reconsideration. He may keep his head-quarters at Petlad for a month and go minutely into these allegations. If this report is submitted well before our revenue instalments fall due Government can rectify any real grievance and set right other errors if they have been allowed to creep into these revision proposals.

Interviewed regarding the situation created by this order the President, Petlad Taluka Praja Mandal, Mr. Raojibhai Bhailal Patel stated the order undoubtedly constitutes a victory for the Satyagraha Movement conducted by the Khedut Mandal and the admirable firmness and discipline shown by the peasantry. It is further understood in 1923 or as may be now be revised would not apply to last year's demand. So the raiyats of seventeen Satyagrahi villages who have paid dues according to old rates will have nothing more to pay. Interviewed further regarding the previous history the President stated. While we are rejoicing over our success and congratulating the Baroda Government for their sagacious liberality it might appear ungracious to open the past chapter. In view however of a correspondent's inaccurate statement published in the "Chronicle" of the 29th September I must set out correct facts. In the first place while the revenue dues of ordinary raiyats were reduced by about 40,000 in 1905 those of Barkhali lands were increased by about 60,000, thus increasing the total demand of the Petlad taluka from 5,81,879 to 6,02,572. Then again the 1905 Settlement was from the beginning announced to operate for 15 years with only a reservation to vary after 5 years. Accordingly the narva tenure of several villages was arbitrarily altered in 1910 to the great detriment to hundreds of land-owners. A fresh increase of 54,000 again applies only to ordinary raiyats constituting the total increase. Thus already constituting a total increase of 74,000 on the old Settlement while the contemplated increase on the Barkhali lands yet remains to be settled. The correspondent also omitted to mention that the old tax on the irrigation wells was replaced by a general tax on subsoil waters. The correspondent's figures about Khatedars paying new rates are misleading. Seventeen villages were ordered to pay full revised rates including Petlad town and adjoining villages both of which have not joined the movement at all. Other two villages, however, were ordered to pay half the revenue joined Satyagraha thus making a total of 17 Satyagraha villages. Out of these hardly 15 persons have paid new rates since the declaration of Satyagraha. Further, while Government suspended coercive measures it permitted the Vahivatdar to attach standing crops where default otherwise probable. But the zealous Vahivatdar exceeded orders detaining some persons at Kacheri with a view to force payment.

It is hoped that Mr. Datar will carefully consider all points of difference before revising the rates."

On receiving information of the Dewan's order Dr. Sumant Mehta, Durbar Gopaldas, Mr. Indulal Yagnik arrived here this morning. A public meeting of all raiyats of Petlad taluka is to be held this afternoon to consider the new situation.

MUNICIPALITIES IN THE PRESIDENCY.

ATTEMPT TO WIDEN THEIR POWERS

MR. L. B. BHOPATKAR'S BILL.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, M.L.C., intends to introduce in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Council a Bill to amend some of the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act (Act No. III of 1901). The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill reads as follows:—

The Bill is intended to meet the growing public demand to alter the constitution of the Municipalities within the Presidency including the Province of Sind in such a way as to enhance their usefulness and to widen their powers, and by making them more self-reliant and free of official control, to contribute to the growth and advancement of representative institutions in the Presidency including Sind.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 2:—Under the present Law only 14 Municipalities (as mentioned in Schedule E) throughout the Presidency are denominated as City Municipalities. This Clause proposes to extend the scope of such Municipalities to those which contain a population of 15,000 or more.

Clauses 4 and 5:—These Clauses propose to make all City Municipalities wholly elected, and to confine the nominations on the other Municipalities only to one-fifth of the whole number of Councillors.

Clause 6:—Under the present Act persons coming within the description given in section 15, Sub-section (1) are debarred forever from being Councillors of a Municipal Board. The Clause seeks to confine the bar only to a period of five years, after the lapse whereof the bar will cease to exist, and such persons will be fully competent to be Councillors.

Clauses 7 to 13:—These Clauses relate to the amendment of Section 23 of the present Act. Clause 7 proposes to amend the Act in a way whereby all the Municipalities will be presided over by elected Presidents. Clause 8 proposes to debar any salaried servant of Government from being either the President or Vice-President of any Municipality. Clauses 8, 10, 11 and 12 are more or less consequential amendments. Clause 13 makes non-acceptance of office as one more ground for filling up the post of either the President or Vice-President.

Clauses 14 and 17:—Clause 14 proposes to make it obligatory upon the Government to satisfy themselves about a Municipality having complied with the provisions of Section 160, before applying the Land Acquisition Act. Clause 17 is aimed at discouraging the growing tendency on the part of the Municipalities to move the Government in the first instance to acquire land together with its appurtenances under the Land Acquisition Act without first endeavouring to exhaust the special procedure provided for by Section 160 for this purpose. It makes it incumbent upon a Municipality to move by application the District Court for the purposes of acquisition.

Clause 15:—This Clause is intended to do away with the necessity of securing the previous concurrence of the Collector or any other officer for the discharge of functions mentioned in Sub-section (m) of the Section 55 of the Act.

Clause 16:—This Clause by proposing to delete the proviso, intends to make the Municipalities independent of all official control and supervision in matters educational, when they have decided to maintain all Municipal Educational Institutions exclusively out of Municipal funds.

AFGHAN TROOP AND FRONTIER REBELS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, Oct. 4.

News from Afghanistan shows that the Afghan troops have definitely got the upper hand of the rebels, whose lashkare are rapidly melting away. Visitors from Murvan state that columns are now advancing into Mangal Country where some of the rebel villages are visibly in flames and it appears that this particular tribe is being called to account for misbehaviour during the last six months. It is believed that the pretender has beaten a hasty retreat from Loger Valley and is hiding in the hills. The Amir's father-in-law has passed through Peshawar enroute to Kabul where it is believed he will again take over the post of the Foreign Minister.

The "Madras Mail" understands that H. E. the Governor of Madras and Viscountess Goschen will pay a visit to H. E. the Viceroy early in November returning to Madras in time to take part in Poppy Day celebrations.

The "Bengalee" anticipates that Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer of Madras will succeed Sir Muhammad Shafi as Law Member. No Bombay man has yet been able to squeeze his way into the Viceroy's Executive Council.

"Swarajya" understands that some shareholders of the Imperial Bank intend to move the High Court that the Directors of the Imperial Bank of India should be made personally liable for the cost of the prosecution in the recent case.

(Continued from column 6.)

at all. Probably it will be a partial blessing.

This is avowedly a mere outline. In so far as the University Course is concerned only the Arts Course has been contemplated in the last foregoing para. In proposing immediate vernacularisation of secondary education alone, the views of the writer have been determined by financial and other practical difficulties. Dislocation is inevitable. If the required funds were just now available, the present writer would have at once demanded the establishment of five Universities, without minding any amount of inevitable dislocation. Lack of funds is a temporarily insuperable barrier and makes it necessary propose the limited measure of "vernacularisation of secondary education". In a composition of this character, only an outline is practicable. The filling in of the details must be reserved for another place.

UNIVERSITY REFORM.

(BY P. R. LELE.)

It ought to be accepted by all who are sincerely desirous of diffusing and realising education, that it must be given through the pupil's mother tongue. Applying this axiom, University Perform resolves itself into the problem "How to Vernacularise education"? It is really desired to give the benefit of education to a substantial proportion of the population, there must certainly not be one University for as many as four divisions each having its own vernacular. Neither is it resirable to hand over for good to one University such distant districts as Thar and Parkar in the north and Karwar in the South. There is not possible any real University Reform unless you have fine Universities to do the work which is at present centralised in the Bombay University i.e. to say, one each for (1) Sind (2) Gujerat and Kathiawar (3) Maharashtra (4) Karnatak and (5) The town and island of Bombay to which may be added the Suburban District. It is a waste to devote any evergy to prove this point. The only thing to be considered is the immediate and practical steps to be taken so that they should in the shortest period of time take us to the inevitable goal, which is the establishment of the abovementioned five Universities.

Education is generally graded into three stages (1) primary (2) secondary (3) higher. A fourth stage was proposed when the Calcutta University Commission's report was looked upon as the last word on the point of University Reform. (As a temporary measure it may be still found desirable—perhaps inevitable.) The primary education has always been given in vernacular. The next step to take, therefore, is to vernacularise Secondary education. We have all been hearing of having vernacular as the medium of education in the Secondary Schools, but it is as unidentifiable a commodity as "non-viodent non-cooperation". It is better to have a clear enunciation even at the risk of its appearing extreme. The question to be considered is not whether a few more subjects may be taught in a vernacular for a few more years. The question is how to place the vernaculars on the respectable position which English appears to occupy to-day and the only way to do it is to Vernacularise *all* Secondary education within three years at the latest, with the definite goal of bringing into existence the five Universities within the period of ten years.

Vernacularisation of secondary education does necessarily mean decontrol, which, indeed, is as desirable as vernacularisation is essential. Till now there was a Joint Board in charge of the school leaving examination and its curriculum. It is understood that it is to be dissolved, the charge being apparently to return to the Bombay University. What ought to be done is to establish Boards in each of the linguistic Divisions just next year (1) at Karachi (2) at Ahmedabad (3) at Poona and (4) preferably at Belgaum, these boards to be in charge of the secondary education, its curriculum and the school leaving examinations. The moment this step is taken, secondary education will automatically be vernacularised. These boards will conduct all the examinations in the vernaculars of the several Divisions and the subject "English" shall alone be taught and examined in "English". Primary education and secondary education will form one continuous whole extending over a period of ten or eleven or (at the longest) twelve years—all in vernaculars.

This school leaving examination should replace the present vernacular school final as well as the socalled "matric" examination. Those who want to qualify as primary school teachers should go to Training Colleges meant for them after passing this examination. Others, who want to occupy subordinate positions in the Civil Services, should be entitled to do so in each respective division on the basis of having passed this examination. Others, who want to have University education, should be able to look Collegeward with the same qualification to their credit.

The crucial point in any educational system is the teacher. The present graduate will not at once fall in with the necessary change. Those, who are already in the educational service, will in course of time adapt themselves. For the new graduates, there shall be established secondary teachers' Training Colleges in the four linguistic divisions, instead of the one at present existing in Bombay. The aim to be placed before these four Training Colleges should be "Back to the Vernacular". The existing English Training College in Bombay and its appenage the Elphinstone High School should at once be disestablished.

Between the year in which secondary education will be vernacularised and the year in which there will be five Universities, there will be a transitional period during which there may have to be established what may be called the "Intermediate education" or "Uniformity Stage". Every student, who has got his certificate from the Divisional Secondary Board, should have to go through this stage for being admitted to the University. This stage may be regulated by the present University and handed over for administration to the existing colleges. Even during this stage, there is one thing the University must do at once. The Vernacular of each student must be as much a compulsory subject as English is today in all the years of the College Course. This modification must be effected at once, with its corollary that papers in the subject "Vernacular" shall be set and answered in the vernacular itself with the exception of the question relating to "translation". If these modifications add one year to the University Course, it need not be a deterrent

(Continued in Column 5.)

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct 4.

S S Karagola, Olivier, Durban.
S S Vareia, Baird, Busreh.
S S Gamaria, Smith, Moulmein.
S S Elysia, Kinnard, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 5.

S S Mirzapore, Jones, London.
S S Gogra, Morgan, Calcutta.
S S Jalaveera, Roy, Calcutta.
S S Andijk, Herbschub, Calcutta.

S S Karagola:—The B I S N Company's African mail steamer Karagola, 3647 tons, Captain A E Oliver, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Vareia:—The B I S N Company's steamer Varela, 1431 tons, Captain S K Baird, arrived in harbour on Saurday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gamaria:—The B I S N Company's steamer Gamaria, 3232 tons, Captain S G Smith, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Moulmein, with a cargo of rice and timber.

S S Elysia:—The Anchor Line steamer Elysia, 4211 tons, Captain J Kinnard, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mirzapore:—The B I S N Company's steamer Mirzapore, 4135 tons, Captain C Jones, sailed yesterday from harbour for London, with a general cargo.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Company's steamer Jalaveera, 2987 tons, Captain F A Roy, sailed yesterday from harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Andijk:—The E D Sassoon Company's steamer Andijk, 4037 tons, Captain C Herbschub, sailed yesterday from harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(SATURDAY, October 4.)
ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.

1 Axenfels, 5324, Hamburg 11/10 L Edwards.
2 China 4161 London 11/10 M M & Co.
3 Andije 4037, Colombo, 6/10, E D Sassoon.
4 Castalia 4083 L'pool 8/10 Grahams.
7 Wartenfels 3766 K'chi 10/10 L Edwards.
10 Sardinia 4143 Japan 14/10 M M & Co.
13 Bradanon 3164, Antwerp, 3/10, T M & Co.
15 Mirzapore 4135, London, 5/10 M M & Co.
18 Assaye 4184 N.F. N.F. D N T O.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Borneo Maru 4264, Japan 13/10 O S Kaisha.
3 Bamora, 1877, Busreh, 8/10, M M and Co.
4 Varsova, 1957, Basrah, 3/10, M M Co.
6 Nawab 3434 Java N.F. T M and Co.
7 Gambhira, 3176, Rangoon 3/10, M M Co.
9 Hondulu Maru, 3541, Japan, 9/10, O S Kaisha.
12-13 Jalavira 2853, Rangoon, 4/10, Scindia N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Golconda, 3203, N F, 3/10, M M & Co.
C & R Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 9/10 Scindi S N Co.
B P Genoa, 4200 15/10 L. Triestina.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Caledonia due about 10th October, Agent P and O S N Co.

Maloja due about 17th October, Agent P and O S N Co.

Narkunda due about 24th October, Agent P and O S N Co.

Mantua due about 31st October, Agent P and O S N Co.

Naldera due about 7th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Devanha due about 13th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Mongolia due about 14th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Kaiser-i-Hind due about 21st November, Agent P and O S N Co.

China due about 5th December, Agent, P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Morvada due about 6th October, Agent B I S N Co.

Manela due about 3rd November, Agent B I S N Co.

Madala due about 20th October, Agent B I S N Co.

Margha due about 17th November Agent B I S N Co.

Naringa due about 15th December, Agent M M & Co.

Manora due about 5th January, Agent M M & Co.

Morvada due about 20th January, Agent M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of London due about 7th October, Agent K N Co.

City of Harvard due about 16th October, Agent Killick Nixon Co.

Scindia due about 25th October, Agent W and A Graham Co.

City of Nagpur due about 27th October, Agent Killick Nixon Co.

Massilia due about 7th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.

City of Paris due about 7th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co.

California due about 13th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.

City of Genoa due about 14th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co.

City of Cairo due about 26th November, Agent K N Co.

City of Manchester due about 6th December, Agent K N Co.

Circassia due about 12th December, Agent Graham T Co.

Olympia due about 22nd December, Agent Graham T Co.

Clan Macbride due about 15th October, Agent J F Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto due about 6th October, Agent James Finlay and Cc.

City of Madras (not fixed) Agent J F Co.
Vigo (not fixed), Agent J. F. Co.
Bassano (not fixed), Agent J. F. Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Birkenfels due about 12th October, Agent L Edward Co.

Nordkyn due about 20th October, Agent L Edward and Co.

Reichenfels due about 30th October, Agent L Edward and Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Benares due about 13th October, Agent W and A Graham Co.

Simla due about 30th October, Agent Graham T Co.

Hemland due abou t18th November, Agent Graham T Co.

Vinstra due about 7th December, Agent, Graham T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Bovenkirk due about 30th October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Hoogkirk due about 10th October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Meerkirk due about 22nd November, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Ridderkirk due about 12th December, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gastein due about 11th October, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Cracovia due about 18th October, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Trieste due about 7th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Pilsna due about 18th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Figure due about 7th December, Agent Lloyd Trieste and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Aquileia due about 31st October, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Kuarshro due about 9th October, Agent F F Campbell Co.
Crisfield due about 10th October Agent Volkart Bros.
City of Venice due about 15th October, F F Campbell Co.
City of Boston due about 30th October, Agent F F Campbell Co.
City of Hankow due about 14th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Altai Maru due about 6th October, Agent O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru due about 11th October, Agent O S Kaisha.
Tamba Maru due about 28th October, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru due about 17th October, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Spunko Maru, due about 26th October, Agent O. S. Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Soudan due about 19th October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sicilia due about 15th November, Agent and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 18th October, Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 1st November, Agent M M Co.
Karoa due about 15th November, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

S S China for London:—999 cwt gram, Volkart Bros.; 6 cwt black spotted mica, The Asian Transit Co.; 2 bales cotton Numdas, B J Bhumgara, 1 case cotton curtains, H. Tarachand.

S S Mirzapore for London:—18 bales cow hides tanned, L Tharia and Sons; 1 package woollen rugs, Thos. Cook and Son; 1000 cwt. Linseed oil cake, The Alliance Trading Co. 32 empty cylinders, Brunner Mond and Co. Ltd.

S S Axenfels for Hamburg:—10000 cwt. myrabollams, Mathuradas Bros.; 746 cwt groundnut oil cake, L Ebrahimji.

S S Axenfels for Antwerp:—2000 cwt linseed, Ralli Bros.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—16 bales wool raw, K Esmail; 20 bales wool raw, F F Campbell and Co. Ltd.; 4950 cwt gram Ralli Bros.; 5200 cwt kurdiseed, Ralli Bros.; 13 cases cotton yarn, The Swadeshi Mills Co Ltd.; 4 bales wool M Mangalchand; 46 bales wool, The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S S Castelia for Marseilles—1000 cwt gingelly seed, Volkart Bros. 500 cwt poppyseed, Volkart Bros.; 2000 cwt Tori seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Castalia for Piraeus:—14 bales cotton yarn, The Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd.

S S Genova for Genoa:—2000 cwt gingelly seed, E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd. 5000 cwt gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Honolulu Maru for Hongkong:—350 bales cotton Grey Twist, Currimbhoy and Co. Ltd.; 50 bales cotton grey Twist, David Sassoon and Co. Ltd.

S S Honolulu Maru for Osaka:—100 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Honolulu Maru for Nagoya:—200 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha Ltd. 200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S S Honolulu Maru for Nagasaki:—400 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co.

S S Honolulu Maru for Kobe:—230 bales cotton, Ali Bros.; 300 bales cotton, N Manilal & Co. 1100 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha Ld

S S Sardinia for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ld.

S S Sardinia for Vancauver via Hongkong:—11 cwt. condiments, M M Poonjiaji.

IMPORTS.

S S Castalia. Agents Grahams Trading Co. Ld:—

From Manchester:—3 casks Lubricating grease, 6 casks wheat grease, 7 barrels lubricating oil, 3 bales cotton goods, 13 bales cotton Lint, 18 bales cotton tents, 237 bales old newspapers, 495 bales cottons, 969 cases cottons, 184 cases cotton yarn, 146 bales cotton yarn, 25 bales cottons and woollens, 15 cases cottons and woollens, 60 cases household soap, 14 cases ginning sundries 31 castings ginning sundries, 37 barrels Tallow, 2900 bags soda ash, 164 bars Steel, 163 bundles steel, 6306 bundles hoops, 12 drums Mineral Oil.

From Liverpool:—16 D/bags Paraffin wax, 1 cases Grease, 1 keg Grease, 17 bales woollen and cottons, 14 bales tissues, 173 bales old newspapers, 14 bales banding, 156 bales paper, 20 bales cardboard sheets, 35 bales cotton P. goods, 18 cases cotton P. Goods; 164 cases bottled beer, 35 cases cotton, 99 cases cotton yarn, 20 cases Bacon, 100 cases tiles, 100 cases Glycerine, 67 cases ginning sundries, 63 cases cigarette, 77 cases silk yarn, 1260 cask China clay, 31 casks Palm Oil, 80 bundles Mild steel wire, 340 bundle steel circles, 401 bundles steel sheets, 2250 bundles Galv. Corr. sheets, 250 bundles Galv. Plain sheets, 789 Galv. Flat sheets, 1341 cases Mild steel sheets, 600 cases yellow metal sheets, 6 casks Tallow, 56 barrels Tallow, 60 barrels Corn Syrup, 342 bundles steel, 19 bars Steel, 51 Iron Pipes, 205 drums Caustic Soda, 19 drums Sulphide of Soda, 73 drums Bleaching Powder 200 drums Izal Fluid, 1450 bags Bicarb soda, 100 kegs Soda crystal, 59 kegs Borax 30 kegs Gauber salt 337 cases common soap, 1735 boxes common soap.

From Glasgow:—6 barrels Grease, 100 cases Lubricating oil, 39 bales paper, 148 bales old newspaper, 23 bales cotton P. goods, 92 cases cotton P goods, 71 cases cotton yarn, 73 bales cotton yarn, 34 bales cottons, 108 cases cottons, 1579 cases whisky 25 cases Rum, 100 cases Beer, 25 Hhds. Ale, 525 crates stoneware jers, 40 bags Maize starch, 19 casks Bichromate of soda, 20 kegs Paint, 155 bundles Tubes, 750 bales Galv. corr. sheets, 27 bundles steel sheets 55 cases steel sheets, 2702 plates hard spelter, 43 steal bars, 1890 pipes, 99 Traps, 167 bends, 185 packages Bends 96 drums malt extract.

From Gibralter:—14 cases wine.

S S Br. Rose. Agents Shaw Wallace and Co.:—

From Abadan:—4842 tons Liquid Fuel in bulk.

S S Bamora. Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

From Dubai:—13 tins Pearls.

From Basrah—7696 baskets dates, 801 bags dates, 50 bags Galls, 120 bags Old Scrap brass and zinc, 27 bundles Old scrap bras and zinc.

From Mohammerah:—57 bundles dates, 472 bags gum.

From Bushire:—320 bags Gum, 62 bags Almond kernels, 172 bags Almonds, 98 cases Assofoetida 43 jottas dates.

From Bunder Abbas:—125 bags raisins, 206 bags Figs 56 bags Pistas, 56 bags Almonds.

From Muskat:—225 bags sardines, 2734 bags Dates, 1094 boxes dates, 105 crates Pomegranates, 4 bundles specie.

From Charbar—877 bundles Siffi mats.

From Gwadur:—11 bundles Dry Fish.

From Karachi:—100 bales cottons, 114 bags sugar.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

PARTIES COME TO SETTLEMENT.

(Before His Lordship Mr. Justice Kajiji.)

The E. D. Sassoon United Mills Ltd.
Vs.
Messrs. Chainrai Uttamchand.

The plaintiffs filed the above suit against the defendants for recovering a sum of Rs. 6,425-7-0 (Six thousand four hundred and twenty-five and annas seven) for damages sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of the breach of the contracts by the defendants in respect of 111 bales of piecegoods and a further sum of Rs. 3,495-5-0 (three thousand four hundred and five and annas five) with interest on the same at the rate of nine per cent per annum from the 10th and 15th days of March 1923 respectively till judgment and the costs of the suit. According to the plaintiffs the defendants had entered into three contracts with the plaintiffs for purchase of a certain number of bales of shirting calendered of the plaintiffs Mills, but they did not take delivery of 111 bales out of the said contracts and the said bales were sold away by the plaintiffs by public auction at the risk and on account of the defendants and the said sale resulted in a loss and the plaintiffs filed the above suit to recover the said loss and other moneys due to them by the defendants.

The suit came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Kajiji on the 2nd and 3rd days of October 1924 and after the hearing proceeded for some time the parties came to a settlement and a decree was passed in favour of the plaintiffs for Rs. 6,000 (six thousand) and interest on judgment at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the defendants withdrawing all allegations made by them against the plaintiffs in the correspondence and Written Statement including the allegations about tampering with documents and on the plaintiffs withdrawing the allegation that the defendants wanted to get out of the contracts on false pretexts.

The Honourable the Advocate-General with Sir Chimanlal Setalwad and Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. Jinnah with Mr. M. C. Setalwad appeared for the defendants. Messrs. Mulla and Mulla acted as attorneys for the plaintiffs. Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co. acted as attorneys for the defendants.

CAUSE LIST.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KINCAID.

(MONDAY, October 6.)
(In the Division Court No. 52.)

FOR DIRECTIONS.

74-23—3398-19—Nanavati and Co, Samratabai widow Jamnadas Morarji Bhatia Ardeshir H D and Co.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

47-24—In Re Indian Company's Act, Ardeshir H D and Co Manockji Jethabhoi Vardhman, The Economic Land and Building and Stores Ltd, Mulla and M.

54-24—4587-21—Mehta L and Co, Balkrishna Baboo Govindrao Patell, Chhotibai widow and others.

80-22—674-12—Payne and Co, The New Piece Goods Bazar Co Ltd, Madhavdas Haridas.

36-24—1399-21—Amin and D, Jugalbhai Manibhai and Co, K C Shrimen Dedan Raja Kolkar, Edgelow G W and Co.

61-24—1399-21—Edgelow G W and Co, K C Shrimanvedan Raja, The Malbar Timber Co Ltd and others, Crawford B and Co, Amin and D

58-24—2896-20—Motichand and D, Vazirabad widow and others, Nasirudin Amirudin and others, Merwanji K and Co.

48-24—569-21—Patell and E. Shindayal Shinskas and others, Vahanji Siladha, Matubhai J and M.

66-24—2882-19—Raghavaya N and Co, Haridas Ranchoddas, Odhavji Anandji and another, Matubhai J and M.

68-24—48-20—Jamsedji R and D, Navnitlal Chhotalal and another, Hirabai widow, Shroff and L.

69-24—4860-23—Daphtary F and D, M Nagarseth and Sons, Brooks and Lonsy (1920) Ltd, Payne and Co.

72-24—5275-21—Madhavji and Co, J Burjorji and Co, The International Banking Corporation, Mulla and M.

73-24—2641-21—Malvi M R and Co, Manilal Nagindas Nandlal Inderlal, Daphtary F and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

2691-24—Andrade and C, Damoodbhai Sulemanji Paulo Mariano Souza, Daphtary F and D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

3379-22—Wadia G and Co, Thakersilal Nandlal, Brijmohan Pralhadke, Merwanji K and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

2032-24—J C G Bamen The Disposal and Liquidation Commission appointed by H M's Treasury, N N Upadhyaya.

1998-24—Raghvaya N and Co, Gangadas Jamnadas Dalal, Machhi Mitha Rutna and another, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

3383-22—Manubhai and Co., Tricumdas Meghji Joshi v Anant Raghunath Pathare, Vachha and Co.

3409-22—Smetham B and L, R M Jassawalla and Co. v Tyabaliy Alibhai, Motichand and D.

3411-22—J P Wallace and Co. The Porcupine Foundary Co. Ltd. v The Cutch Steam Navigaion Co. Ld. Malvi M R and Co.

3454-22—Merwanji K and Co, Shrinivas Balmukhand v Shivlal Ramprasad, Captain and V.

401-20—Shamrao M and H, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Vasudeo Govind Gadgil, Manilal and K.

9455-22—Motichand and D, Mansey Lakhamsey v Gangji Talaksey and anr, Madhowji and Co.

3474-22—Little and Co, Peter Harrower and Co v M M Kopti and Co, Rustomji and G.

3486-22—Dubash and Co, Dorabji Burjorji Masani v Ardeshir Burjorji Masani, Vachha and Co, Dubash and Co.

3504-22—N C Dalal and Co, Narotamdas Ranchodji and anr v Kanji Ranchodji and anr, Amarchand and M.

3503-22—Edgelow G W and Co, Alibhoy adamji Peerbhoy and another, Roshanali Mahomedali Rangwalla and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

3502-22—Mulla and M, Jhamatlal Kimetrai and Co Denoomal Hemraj and another Kanga and Co.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS.)

2167-24—Surveyor and Co, Kapoorbai widow, Luxmibai widow.

2173-24—Mantri and Co, Abdul Tyeb Miyaji and others, Sulemanji Somji and others.

2413-24—Matubhai J and M, Shri Krishna, Priya Vahuji Maharaj widow, Vaidyaraj Harishanker Ludharam and another, N C Dalal and Co.

2603-24—Mehta L and Co, Gulamhusein A Muraji, Alimahomed Jaffer Megfji.

2563-24—Payne and Co, Dostmahomed Peer Mahomed and others, Yeshwant Deoroo Deshmukh, Mehta L and Co.

2570-24—Motichand and D, Mohanlal Hemchand, Faredun K Dadachanji, Dharamsey D and Co.

3412-23—N C Dalal and Co, Hiralal Maganlal Javery, Darji Moti Tricum and others Thakoredas and D.

1644-24—Mantri and Co, Abdulabhai Kallerbhai Nimakwalla, Alli Mahomed Nathalal and Co and others, Mulla and M.

4091-23—Dabholker and J, Lakmidas Purshotam Bhatt, Panachand Manchand avery, Dastur and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

2227-24—Unwalla P and P, Gani Haji Ahmed, Ebrahim Ahmed and another, Ramanlal and H.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

2234-23—Mulla and M, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd v Chinarai Uttamchand, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1376-24—Merwanji K and Co., James Stores and Co v Fidaali Mahomedali.

73-23—Madhowji and Co, Shaikrishna Kuiya v Tullockchand and Shapurji, Bhaishanker K and G.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

1866-23—Shamrao M and H, Khairatilal Sunderlal v Soganchand Choradia, Amarchand and M.

LONG CAUSE.

3937-23—Pandia and Co, Dwarkadas Gordhandas, Charandas Chaturbhoy and das, Charandas Chaturbhuj and and D, Captain and V, Vachha and Co.

FOR HEARING EXCEPTIONS TO SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

720-16—Dabholkar and J, N H Moos, Mahomedally Adamji Peerbhoy and others, Merwanji K and Co, Edgelow G W and Co, Little and Co, Pochha and Co, S A Tyabji.

231-13—Mulla and M, Ramanlal and H Bai Jamnabai widow, Tejpal Narsey and another, Tyabji D and Co.

ADJOURNED CHAMBER MATTER.

231-13—Mulla and M, Ramanlal and H, Bai Jamnabai widow Tejpal Narsey and another, Tyabji D and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

2688-23—Mulla and M, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd and anr v Vithaldas Jugjiwan, Dabholker and J.

1006-24—Little and Co, W Royle and another v N Buch and Co, N C Dalal and Co.

2193-24—Thakoredas and Co, Esabhoy Abdulkader Vasi v B B and C I Railway, Crawford B and Co.

2348-24—N C Dalal and Co, Mahomed Husein Dehdasti v Haji Syed Abdul Kassam Yezdi, Edgelow G W and Co.

4285-23—N C Dalal and Co, Gulam Mahomed Oppal v Gove and Co, Captain and V.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

2190-24—Madhowji and Co, Sardar Suleman Cassum Haji Mehta, Tribhowandas Tapidas Shah, Karubhai and S.

2261-24—Amarchand and M, Jethabhai Meghji Morarji and Hormusji, Edgelow G W and Co.

617-24—Dharamsi D and Co, Bhaichand Rupchand Doshi, Dwarkadas Premji and others, Madhavji and Co.

4145-23—Edgelow G W and Co, Haji Abdula Janoo and Co, Hemraj Meghji, Chubb and Co.

ADMIRALTY SUIT.

2-24—Daphtary F and D, Harry Dore Warder v The S S "Oruro", Chitnis K and M.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

268-24—Divekar and B, Gopal Kala, v Babul Raghowji and Sons and another, Thakoredas and D, Mulji Th and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

1901-24—Mehta L and Co, N H Moos v Harakhchand Chunilal, Amarchand and M.

LONG CAUSES.

606-19—N C Dalal and Co, Vithaldas Karsondas, v Dalsukhbhai Wadilal and others, Bhaishanker K and G.

1832-24—H L Shawe, Lionel Haran Worrall v Richardson and Cruddas, Crawford B and Co.

1567-24—Ardeshir H D and Co, Gulam Husein Ratansey Nanji v Abdullabhai Lalji and others, Tyabji D and Co.

2463-24—Merwanji K and Co, Khatizaba Shaikh Adam v Haji Mahomed Cassum Mooraj and others, Crawford B and Co.

2936-19—Raghvaya N and Co, Esakbhai Ebrahim v Adamally Rahimbhoy.

1623-19—Mehta L and Co, Kamrudin Mahomed Cassum v Ramjanally Ebrahim and others, Payne and Co, Mehta L and Co.

2000-19—Jamsedji R and D, Morarji Kallianji v Gadmal Gunmanmal, Bhaishanker K and G.

1378-14—Payne and Co, Manmohandas Ramji and Co v Mohanji Kanji, Ardeshir H D and Co.

253-16—N C Dalal and Co, Mahomed Yusuf Jacob and another v Bai Ayishabai widow and others, Jehangir G and B, Jamsedji R and D, Little and Co.

8084-19—Mulla and M, Messrs. Khemaldas Kalyandas v Messrs J Balamal, Amin and D.

951-21—Motichand and D, Gopaldas Tricumji v Dayal Shamji and others.

8950-21—Wadia G and Co, The Bank of Taiwan Ltd v Mirajmal Motilal and Co., Shaw and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

S C Ct 12/286-18—Manilal and Co, Byramji Hormusji v Maneckbai widow and another, Mulla and M, Edgelow G W and Co.

1850-23—Mulji Th and Co, Bai Kasturbai Goswami Shri 108 v Dwarkalalji Vallabhlalji Maharaj, Dallas and Co.

3362-21—Jehangir M and S, Odegram Shivram v Padamsey Pafansy, Mulla and M.

3001-23—Unwalla P and P, Bai Meherbai widow and another v J S Mehta and Co, Mehta L and C.

1054-23—Little and Co, The Bank of Morvi Ltd, v Vithaldas Iswardas Parekh and another, Amarchand and M.

2975-23—Manubhai and Co, Bai Hirabai widow v Chotalal Muleband and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

CENTRAL INDIA SPG., WG., &, MFG. CO., LD.

The following are extracts from the Directors' report for the year ended 30th June last to be submitted to the shareholders at the 50th ordinary general meeting to be held on Thursday next (the 9th instant):—

The profit made and the sum available for disposal are as under:—

Profit for the year, Rs. 29,00,234-1-3; add—amount brought forward from the accounts of the last year, Rs. 2,55,387-1-3; total Rs. 31,55,621-2-6. Less—amount paid for ad-interim dividend for the half-year ended 31st December, 1923—on Preference shares at Rs 12-8 per share, Rs. 1,25,000; on Ordinary shares at Rs. 16 per share, Rs. 7,50,000: total Rs. 8,75,000. Total Rs. 22,80621-2-6.

Of this sum the Directors have made the following allocations:—

(a) To Depreciation Fund Account, Rs. 2,00,000; (b) to Insurance Fund Account, Rs. 50,000; (c) to Employees' Welfare Fund Accounts, Rs. 1,00,000; (d) to employees' Gratuitous Pension Fund Account, Rs. 50,000; (e) to Income-tax and Super-tax Provision Account, Rs. 3,15,000; total Rs. 7,15,000; there is thus left for disposal the sum of Rs. 15,65,621-2-6.

This amount the Directors recommend apportioning as under:—

For the payment of Final Dividends for the half year ended 30th June, 1924:—

On Preference shares at Rs. 12-8 per share, free of Income-tax, Rs. 1,25,000; on Ordinary shares at Rs. 22 per share, free of Income-tax, Rs. 10,31,250; for carrying forward to the next account, Rs. 4,00,371-2-6; total Rs. 15,65,621-2-6.

The Directors regret to have to report once again a strike of the operatives, which on this occasion lasted for nearly two months. About a week before the actual trouble arose the Ring Siders and Frame Tenters demanded an increase of wages. The Mill Manager explained to them how it was then impossible to accede to their demand, and the explanation seemed to satisfy them. Only some few tried to create trouble the next day, but even these were won over by the Heads of Departments. Work went on smoothly for nearly a week, when suddenly on the 30th January the Ring Siders and Frame Tenters became so turbulent, even resorting to violent means to prevent the Mills working, that all the Mills had to be stopped the next day, and a lock-out had to be declared. After a few days an opportunity was given to the men to rejoin, but they held off. The trouble was engineered as on the last occasion by outsiders. Encouraged by them the men put forth very unreasonable demands, such as the payment of a bonus in addition to the one already received by them, eight hours of work instead of ten, and the distribution among them of a quarter of the Company's earnings. But the men realized after a time that they had been fed with vain hopes by the outside agitators, and they began to return to work. By the 1st of April the attendance was fairly normal.

The Vice-Chancellor of the newly created Nagpur University having issued an appeal for the funds for the erection of a suitable building for the University, the Directors of the Company saw in this an excellent opportunity for having a suitable memorial of the late Mr. Jamshedji N. Tata, the promoter of this Company and Chairman of the Board, set up at Nagpur, by having his name associated with the University building, Nagpur being the place of Mr. Tata's earliest and one of his most successful Industrial ventures. The buildings were estimated to cost about rupees two lakhs, half of which sum, along with a free site, was to be contributed by the C. P. Government, and for the other half the appeal had been issued. After ascertaining from the University authorities that the Board's object could be attained if the requisite sum of rupees one lakh was contributed to the funds, the Directors approached the Boards of the sister concerns, the Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., and the Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd., and on receiving assurance of their hearty co-operation, contributed to the funds Rs. 55,000 the balance being made up by the contributions of Rs. 30,000, and Rs. 15,000 by the Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., and the Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd., respectively. The money has been paid during the current year and the University authorities have decided to name the building when erected, "Nagpur University: Jamshedji N. Tata Building."

The Directors have contributed Rs. 2,500 to the Viceroy's Japan Relief Fund.

Welfare work for the operatives is going on very satisfactorily. In the year under report, the expenditure under this head came to Rs. 88,280. The supply of cheap grain to the operatives at less than cost price during the year has resulted in a loss of Rs. 1,61,935-4-4. The Insurance Fund has been credited with Rs. 42,351-1-6 being the approximate rateable premium of all uninsured risk charged to revenue as usual.

AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LD.

The following are extracts from the Directors' report for the year ended 30th June last, which will be submitted to the shareholders at the 22nd ordinary general meeting to be held on Thursday next (the 9th instant):—

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders their annual report on the affairs of the Company together with the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1924.

The profit for the year and the balance available for disposal are as under:—

Profit for the year, Rs. 6,02,226-0-9; add—the amount brought forward from the accounts of the previous year, Rs. 1,72,983-5-0; total Rs. 7,75,209-5-9. Less—amount paid as an ad-interim dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1923 at Rs. 15 per share, Rs. 150,000-0-0; total Rs. 6,25,209-5-9.

Of this sum the Directors have made the following allocations:—

(a) To Reserve Fund, Rs. 50,000; (b) to Depreciation Fund Account, Rs. 1,50,000; (c) to Mill Insurance Fund, Rs. 75,000; (d) to Income-tax and Super-tax Provision Account, Rs. 75,700; total Rs. 3,50,700; which leaves available for disposal, Rs. 2,74,509-5-9.

Of this sum the Directors recommend the following appropriation:—

(e) Payment of dividend for the half-year ended 30th June 1924 at Rs. 17 per share free of Income-tax, Rs. 1,70,000; (f) to be carried forward to the accounts of the next year, Rs. 1,04,509-5-9; total Rs. 2,74,509-5-9.

The Directors regret to state that the repair work of the Diesel engine alluded to in the last report could not be completed by the end of October, 1923, but took about 5 months more, and moreover from December, 1923, the Ahmedabad Electricity Co., Ltd., could no longer supply the requisite electric power. Our Mills had therefore to work with 15,000 spindles and 250 looms short from December, 1923, to the middle of March, 1924. The low production due to this stoppage of a considerable portion of the Mills, coupled with the depression in trade prevailing throughout the year has naturally affected the profits of the Company to a considerable extent. The Directors are however glad to say that since April, 1924, the whole of the Mills has been working satisfactorily.

The Vice-Chancellor of the recently founded Nagpur University having issued an appeal for funds for the erection of a suitable building for the University, estimated to cost about rupees 2 lakhs—one half of which was to be contributed by Government in addition to a free grant of the site for the same, the Directors of the Company to whose attention this matter was brought by the Board of the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., agreed with the latter that this was an excellent opportunity for suitably commemorating Mr. Jamshedji N. Tata by having his name associated with the University Building. They therefore contributed to the University Fund Rs. 15,000, which, along with the contributions of Rs. 30,000 by the Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., and Rs. 55,000 by the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., made up the requisite sum of Rs. one lakh. The money has been paid during the current year and it has been decided by the University authorities that the building when erected is to bear the name "Nagpur University Jamshedji N. Tata Building."

The Directors have also contributed on behalf of the Company Rs. 2,500 to the Viceroy's Japan Relief Fund. Welfare work for the operatives is going on satisfactorily. The properties of the Company at Ahmedabad, Navsari and Kim and the stocks at the Mills and with up-country Agents have been insured for Rs. 54,71,300.

The Directors have also insured the profits and standing charges of the Company for Rs. 6,00,000 for one year from 10th November 1923, the period of indemnity covering 24 months.

EXTRA FARE ON REAY ROAD EXTENSION.

CORPORATION COMMITTEE DECLARES IT ILLEGAL.

The Tramways Committee of the Bombay Corporation have reported with reference to Corporation Resolution regarding the complaint of Mr. Meghji Chaturbhuj Ladha about extra fares being charged by the Tramways Company, that the extra fare charged by the Tramways Company over their extension from Reay Road up to the northern boundary of the New Mazagaon Cotton Depot has not been sanctioned by the Corporation and that the action of the Company in demanding increased fares is illegal and the Company should be called upon to discontinue the same and apply for the necessary sanction of the Corporation.

Regarding the fares proposed to be charged on their lines when extended to Gowalia Tank and the King's Circle, the Committee say:—

"The Company have not yet sent the fresh proposals but the Committee understand that so long as the general question of fares is not settled by the Corporation, the Tramways Company do not intend to reconsider the schedule of fares proposed by them in connection with the King's Circle extension. They therefore beg to recommend that the correspondence on the subject be recorded.

COOPERATION AMONG SALARY EARNERS.

The following is leaflet No. 2 issued by the Bombay Central Cooperative Institute, Fort Branch:—

It is a matter of common knowledge and experience that in Bombay owing to its various attractions it is very difficult to save from the ordinary monthly salaries for future emergencies; firstly because it is troublesome and tedious to go to Post Office savings Banks which allow a very low return and secondly owing to to temptations one in incline to postpone in savings in subsequent months. Such salary earners find themselves in a great difficulty when they are out of employment or when they have to meet with a large social expenditure, Medical aid, education of children marriage etc.

This difficulty can be obviated by starting small banks for salary-earners. The reader need not be alarmed by the word banks; small banks for salary earners can be formed on co-operative lines. The operation of these banks can be restricted to the staff belonging to a certain office. The member subscribe one or more shares of Rs. 10/- each and agree to pay every month a fixed sum as deposit in proportion of the salary drawn. Arrangements can be done with the Manager of the Office to deduct these deposits from pay-bills. These deposits may be kept at the Provincial Cooperative Bank at favourable rates. The deposits are returnable at the termination of the service or at the end of five or ten years. The society can advance loans to members generally not more than three times the salary earned and the period be fixed a year, or two. The loans are granted on the security of one or two persons. The management of such a society or Bank is conducted by a committee elected every year by members. Only 12 members are required to start work.

Big offices in Bombay like the B. B. & C. I. Railway, G. I. P. Railway, Telegraphs and Post Office, Accountant-General's Office, Provincial Cooperative Bank etc. have their own cooperative Banks for the benefit of their staff and are doing useful work since a long time. Such societies can be formed by the staff of any private or public office.

It will be seen from the above that such organisations will be very useful to all salary earners in Bombay and those who are interested in starting such societies are requested to communicate or see the Secretary, Bombay Central Cooperative Institute, Fort Branch, Apollo Street, Fort.

WATER RATES IN PUNJAB.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

The Punjab Government announces its decision to reduce the scale of water rates which were enhanced in April last to obtain about eighty lakhs extra revenue. Other taxation proposals were then abandoned in view of the failure of the Assembly to pass the Salt Tax at an increased rate. Since then agricultural interests have made a representation and the Punjab Government have discussed their financial position with a committee of representatives of the interests concerned. Government has also reviewed the question of further Urban Taxation with a view to spreading the total burden more widely and more equitably. It has been, therefore, decided to reduce the scale of rates, to yield approximately twenty-five lakhs less and to make good this reduction by proceeding with bills to increase the Stamp Duty upon transfers of Urban Immoveable property and by taxation of motor vehicles. The proposed reduction in water rates is conditional upon the Legislative Council accepting the two bills. Government further points out that the reduced enhancement of water rates would increase the total yield only by seventeen per cent. which bears a small proportion to the rise in working expenses of canals per acre irrigated. Moreover, a simultaneous rise in the value of agricultural product of canals made it equitable that those who benefited should pay in water rates a portion of increased value of water which gives them crops.

Madras, Oct. 4.—Efforts are being made to raise funds in aid of the destitute left by the Great War on Poppy day, i.e. November 11th. A varied programme is being arranged for the celebration as in last year. —A. P.

The Viceroy will deliver an address to the Indian Railway Conference Association in the Legislative Assembly Chamber on

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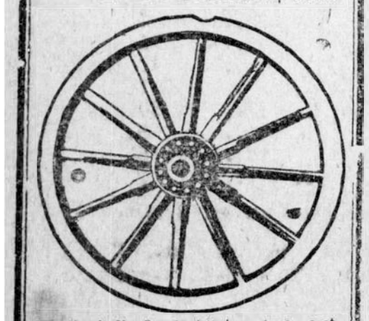

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SERVANT WANTS BONUS.

ABORTIVE LITIGATION.

A few weeks ago, Rustomji Hormusji Umrigar, a servant employed in the Cotton Department of H. M. Mehta & Co., filed a suit against Mr. H. M. Mehta's firm "The Mill Stores Trading Co. of India Ltd." to recover bonus on the profits made by the defendant Company's Cotton Department and for a declaration that the profits made by the defendant Company in partnership with others under the name of "The Uganda Commercial Co." formed part of the profits made by the Cotton Department of the Defendant Company.

The suit came on for hearing and final disposal before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji on the 11th, 13th and 15th August 1924. His Lordship after hearing the case at great length delivered an oral judgment in the course of which His Lordship observed that the Plaintiff's case was that in January 1920 an agreement was arrived at between Mr. H. M. Mehta of the Defendant Company and himself that he should get Rs. 1,000 per month by way of salary and 5 per cent. bonus on the profits made by the Cotton Department of the Defendants. It appears that some time in 1920 the Deft. Coy. thought of doing business the Uganda with one Jethabhai Patell and Nensy Hunsraj and others. Mr. H. M. Mehta after discussion thought that it would be a profitable business and on 1st September 1920 the Defendants entered into an agreement with the said Patell Bros. and Nensy Hunsraj to do business in Uganda. Mr. Mehta's evidence was that at this interview he inquired of the Plaintiff and Mr. Suntook whether either of them would be willing to go to Uganda to look after the interests of the Defendant Company. It appears that the Plaintiff did not go for personal reasons, but Mr. Suntook agreed. At this interview Mr. Mehta made it plain to the Plaintiff as well as to Mr. Suntook that The Uganda Co. was a separate concern and that whoever agreed to go to Uganda would be properly remunerated.

His Lordship went on to observe that the only question in the case was whether the Defendant Company's share in the Uganda business was a part and parcel of their cotton department or not. If it was, then the plaintiff was undoubtedly entitled to the bonus on the profits coming to the defendant company's share, the bonus being on the plaintiff to prove that it was so.

WHO BEGAN THE BUSINESS?

It was urged on behalf of the plaintiff that it was he who inaugurated, organized and managed the Uganda business in Bombay. His Lordship said that on that part of the case he must say once that the plaintiff had absolutely nothing to support him, except his bare words that he inaugurated, organized, and managed, the said business exclusively. The inauguration was due not to the plaintiff but to Nensy and Jethabhai Patell. In his Lordship's opinion there was absolutely nothing to be organized in Bombay. The organisation was required in Uganda and the plaintiff did not suggest that he took any part in organizing this business in Uganda. Whatever was to be done in Bombay was partly done by Mr. Suntook and partly by Mr. Mehta and if Mr. Mehta was absent, it was done certainly by the plaintiff not because that business was part and parcel of the Cotton department of the defendant company but because it was one of the businesses in which his masters were interested. He was getting Rs. 1,000 a month a very handsome salary for doing general supervision work. But the foundation of the whole claim of the plaintiff was that as the account of Uganda Commercial Company was written in the books of the cotton department of the defendant company it was part and parce of the cotton Department. If that account had been in any other book or in a separate book of the defendant's company then His Lordship felt certain that, the plaintiff would not have claimed any bonus. It was stated both by Mr. Mehta and by Mr. Suntook that they never gave any thought as to where the Uganda account should be kept Mr Suntook said that he was in the Cotton department and therefore the Uganda Account was kept in the cotton department. His Lordship observed that from the mere fact that the Ugenda Account was kept in the cotton department, which His Lordship thought was because it related chiefly to cotton, it did not follow that it became part and parcel of the cotton department and it was idle to ask the Court to infer from the mere fact that the entries relating to Uganda business were entered in the books of the cotton department that this business was part and parcel of the cotton department. The very fact that the entry relating to interest on moneys advanced to the Uganda Company was not taken into account in ascertaining the profits of the cotton department proved to his Lordship's mind conclusively that it was not a part and parcel of the cotton department. Even the item of salary of Mr. Suntook was debited to the Uganda Commercial Company.

ATTENDING TO SALES.

It was urged that the plaintiff used to attend in Bombay to the sales, to the correspondence and to the singing of the telegrams in connection with the Uganda Commercial Company. From the statement given by the plaintiff it appeared that very few letters and telegrams were signed by him and this was now sought to be explained away by saying that it was because the plaintiff was away to Matheran or Punchganny during the time. His Lordship thought that when Mr. Suntook was in Bombay Mr Suntook drafted letters and telegrams, as he was chosen for the Uganda business and the only persons who could sign letters was either Mr. Mehta or the plaintiff because the plaintiff had the power of attorney from Mr. Mehta. Simply because the plaintiff signed letters it did not follow that he managed the business. Sometimes he signed letters of other department also but he does not wish to say or ask the Court that he managed those departments also. The telegrams must have been signed because somebody must sign them. His Lordship thought that it was not only probable but natural that during the time Mr. Suntook was in Bombay and he was selected to go to Uganda he must have looked after the work and everything connected therewith. Therefore after September 1920 to January 1921 it must be Mr. Suntook and Suntook alone who should have done and actually did the work which related to the Uganda business. As regards the sales also, during the time Mr. Suntook was in Bombay His Lordship belived Mr. Santook when he said that he attended to the sales and as he had come from Uganda he knew all about it and it was but natural that he should enter into sales and the plaintiff would be naturally out of place altogether and could not be consulted on this question.

COSTS DECREED.

His Lordship concluded by observing that the business of the Uganda Commercial Company was not a part and parcel of the cotton department because from the way in which it was managed and from the way in which the accounts were kept it clearly showed that this was separate business altogether in which other people were interested and therefore it could not be treated as a part and parcel of the defendant company's business. The result was that the plaintiff failed to prove that he was entitled to get bonus in the profits made by the defendants in the business of the Uganda Commercial Company and the declaration he sought for could not be given. On the main issue His Lordship said that the plaintiff must pay the costs of the defendants. Further costs and directions were reserved.

Messrs. M. C. Setalwad and N. P. Engineer, Advocates, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. D. N. Dahadurji, Bar-at-Law instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors appeared for the Defendants.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Legislative Department:—Mr. W. T. M. Wright, Joint Secretary and Draftsman has been granted one year's leave with effect 7th November.

Foreign and Political Department:—Mr. V. A. Bohnari, a subject of Baroda State is declared eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown.

Following are authorised to exercise powers of Political Agent under Extradition Act of 1903:—Assistant Agent to Governor-General of Pudukottai in the State of Pudukottai; Assistant Agent to Governor-General for Banganapalle in Banganapalle State and Assistant Agent to Governor-General for Sandhur in Sandhur State.

Major Nickson I.M.S., on return from leave is posted as Medical Officer Sistan Consulate.

Rules under the Indian Arms Act as applied to the Baroda Cantonment and amendment to the rules already existing for Berar are notified.

Finance Department:—Mr. A. G. Barr has been posted as Deputy Auditor-General, Army Headquarters. Mr. P. K. Wattal has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay. Mr. S. K. Metha officiates as Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay.

Education, Health and Lands Department:—Colonel P. Dee, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals Burma is granted leave for eight months preparatory to retirement. Lt.-Colonel V. Featon, Civil Surgeon, Mandalay officiates in Colonel Dee's place. Lt.-Colonel Sumner officiates as Civil Surgeon, Simla (West) vice Lt.-Colonel Jeudwine granted leave.

Major H. H. King has been appointed temporarily to act as Director Pasteur Institute of India during the absence of Major Stevenson on leave.

Lt.-Colonel C. P. Gunter is confirmed as Director, Survey of India, vice Colonel W. M. Coldstream, retired.

Industries and Labour Department:—Major Young is appointed as Assistant Director of Purchase (Engineering) Indian Stores Department.

Mr. J. H. Lang, Inspector of Mines is appointed as Chief Inspector of Mines for British India as temporary measure vice Mr. W. Kirby.

BISHOP OF DAMAUN'S VISIT TO BASSEIN.

AN ANTI-PADROADO DEMONSTRATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun paid a visit last week to the Church of Nossa Senhora de Graca at Papdi, after many years. His present programme includes visits to almost all the Bassein churches, such eleventh hour activity it being generally believed is to guage the real feeling of the Catholics of Bassein towards the Padroado and to win back the affection of the people for it, for it is announced that the Visitor Apostolic especially deputed by the Vatican to enquire and report into the grave public allegations made against the Padroado, will arrive in Bombay on Friday the 3rd October and the clergy it seems have reason to apprehend some sinister impending calamity which they are moving heaven and earth to avert.

The Catholics of Bassein mustered strong on the occasion of the Bishop's visit and some of the leading parishioner approaching his Lordship in the Sacristy said they took the opportunity of the visit to remind his Lordship of a representation regarding Padroado made to him dated 17th February 1922 to which no reply was received, and a copy of which was again presented to him.

The representation having been received with great dismay by the clergy present Mr. Sebastian Rodrigues an elderly parishioner spoke in Portuguese: "Your Lordship", he said, "we do not want the Padroado, we are disgusted with it. The Vicar-General several times visited Bassein without doing any justice". These expressions were received with outbursts of approval and defeaning clapping of hands, and this commotion lasted for some time, and was participated in by a large number of women in their white veils.

There is no doubt the Padres fearing some serious trouble had requisitioned the assistance of the police whose presence in the Church compound and in the Sacristy in uniform and with police turbans on was much resented and looked upon as an insult to the people who felt there was no need of the police as there was a large batch of the volunteers of the Committee of Bassein Catholics to maintain peace and order.

It was quite evident that the relations of the Padroado and the Catholics of this jurisdiction are not of a friendly character, and it appears that with the Visitor Apostolic's visit will bring things to a climax. Anyhow the situation seems to be fraught with serious consequence.

KING EDWARD HOSPITAL.

CORPORATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Medical Relief Committee of the Corporation regarding the equipment and management of the King Edward Memorial Hospital and the Goverdhandas Sunderdas Medical College, states as follows:—

In his letter under reference the Commissioner states that in accordance with his proposal which was approved by the Corporation under their Resolution dated the 23rd March 1923, an Advisory Committee consisting of (1) Dr. R. N. Cooper, F.R.C.S., (2) Major A. F. Hamilton, I.M.S., (3) Major Taylor and (4) Dr. P. T. Patel was appointed to advise as to the equipment of the King Edward Memorial Hospital. The Committee have expressed their opinion that the detailed equipment of the King Edward Memorial Hospital and the Goverdhandas Sunderdas Medical College can most appropriately be arranged by the appointment of specialists to take charge of the College and the Hospital each in his own department and have also suggested that the appointments to the Professorships and Lectureships should be made at an early date in order that the equipment of laboratories, etc., may be decided upon. On the other hand the architects in charge of both the Hospital and the College are pressing for instructions as to the detailed arrangements so far as the portions already completed are concerned. The Commissioner, however, states that as in his opinion it was impossible to consider appointments to the Professorships and Lectureships at the College until the general scheme of management for the two institutions had been worked out in some detail, he had asked Dr. P. T. Patel to draw up a skeleton scheme. A complete scheme prepared by Dr. Patel and scrutinized by the Advisory Committee above referred to was placed before the Committee by the Commissioner with his letter dated the 27th June, 1924. The Committee had also before them a letter addressed to the Chairman, dated the 25th June 1924 from the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Medical Union, submitting for their consideration certain observations formulated by the Union on the question.

From a perusal of the whole scheme as drawn up by Dr. Patel it will be seen that the points to be considered are (1) Appointment of a Selection Board to advise and select staff for the Hospital and the College, (2) Appointment of a Medical Board to have entire control of the Hospital and (3) Schedule of Establishment required for the Hospital and the College. With regard to the appointment of the Selection Board it will be seen that the Advisory Committee recommend that the Corporation should appoint a Selection Board consisting of medical and scientific men to advise and select staff for the Hospital and the College. The Committee, however, do not consider it necessary to appoint a Board as suggested consisting even partly of persons who are not Councillors. The Committee being of opinion that the work which is proposed to be entrusted to the Board can very well be done by the Councillors themselves, they have appointed a Sub-Committee of seven members for the purpose. If outside expert advice is necessary it will be open to the Sub-Committee to have it. As to the schedule of establishment accompanying the Commissioner's letter dated the 27th June 1924, the Advisory Committee recommend that the appointment of the Dean be a part-time one on Rs. 500—100—1,000 on the ground that it would be very difficult to get a man of high standing qualifications to work as a whole-time Dean. The Commissioner, however, does not consider this difficulty to be a real one and recommends strongly that in view of the importance of giving the College and the Hospital a proper start the appointment of the Dean should be a whole-time one on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem. In view of this diversity of opinions the Committee have referred to the question to the Selection Sub-Committee referred to above with a request to ascertain as to whether a competent candidate could be secured to take up the post of the Dean for about 3 years as a whole-time officer on Rs. 2,000 per mensem and if not to select a candidate as a part-time officer on Rs. 500—100—1,000. As regards the rest of the schedule the Committee after careful consideration, in consultation with the Commissioner, beg to recommend that it be approved. As to the appointment of the Medical Board, the Advisory Committee propose that the internal management of the Hospital and the College should be in the hands of the Medical Board consisting of 9 members, seven to be appointed 'ex-officio' and the other two to be selected by the staff of the Hospital and the College. The Committee, however, recommend that this proposal be approved subject to the modification that the Board should consist of seven Medical gentlemen, viz., 5 Professors of the College, the Dean and the Executive Health Officer, as proposed and five members of the Corporation and that the function of the Board should be merely advisory.

Finally the Committee would like to take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Corporation the very valuable assistance rendered by the Advisory Committee especially by Col. Mackie, Major Hamilton and Dr. Cooper in preparing the whole scheme and recommend that the Corporation's grateful thanks be conveyed to them.

DR. BESANT'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION AT BROACH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, Oct. 3.

A representative meeting was convened on the 1st instant in the Sir Shapurji Pharucha Hall, Broach, under the joint auspices of all the political bodies of Broach to celebrate the 78th anniversary of Dr. Besant. Sardar K. B. Aderji Dalal presided. R. B. Sardar Motilal, R. B. Shikhare, Mr. Maganbhai Chaturbhai Patel, R. B. Ambashanker Malji and Mr. Narielwala delivered short speeches fitting the occasion.

The President moved a resolution wishing long life to Dr. Besant, the whole gathering standing up in honour of the signal services of Dr. Besant.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting dispersed.

RAJPUTANA CO-OPERTIVE CONFERENCE AJMER.

The Secretary of the Conference sends the following for publication:—

With reference to the news, already published in the papers, to hold the Rajputana Co-operative Conference at Ajmer in November next, the public is hereby informed that the Executive Committee of the Conference has decided to invite essays on the following subjects:—(1) Improvement of economic conditions of the agricultural population in this country on Co-operative lines. (2) Development of industrial working classes by Co-operation. (3) The development of industries and agriculture in Rajputana by Co-operation on the following lines:—

(a) What are the chief industrial and agricultural products of Rajputana? (b) What are the chief needs for the development of these industries and agricultural pursuits? (c) How can Co-operation satisfy these needs?

(1) Open to all; (2) open to students only; (3) open to inhabitants of Rajputana, domiciled included, can be written in English or Vernacular. Gold medal will be awarded to the best Marwari composition for (1) and Silver medal to that in class (2) and (3). Essays to be typewritten and on one side only and should reach the General Secretary not later than 7th November 1924. The Committee reserves the right to publish any essay they deem proper. Essays will not be returned and Committee's decision will be final.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

The Hon. General Secretary, Muslim Students' Conference, Poona writes:—

"Owing to the inability of most of the students to participate in the coming Conference, it has not been found possible to hold the third sessions as originally intended. It does not mean that the idea is dropped. It is a well-known fact that most of the Mussalman students, not being residents of the town in which they attend the college, are naturally anxious to leave for home as soon as possible. Taking this important fact into consideration, the Managing Committee has come to the conclusion that it would serve our purpose better if the Conference is held in the month of November so that this difficulty would be overcome. But as the Managing Committee is anxious that the Conference should not only be successful but also useful the question will have to be discussed as to which place would be suitable for holding its third sessions."

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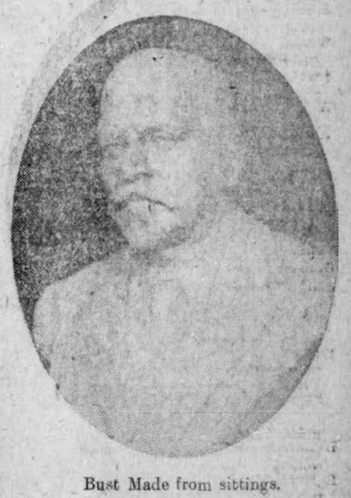

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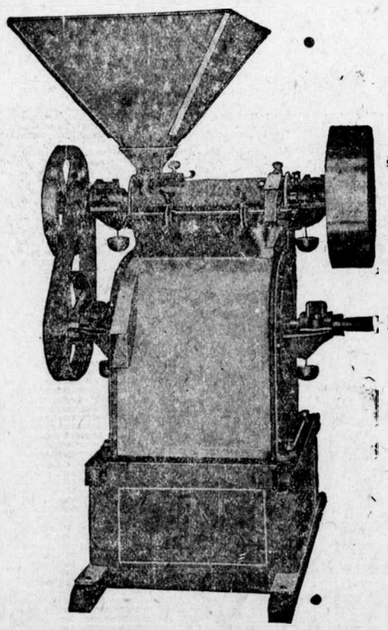

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